

63.9

CATALOGUE

FOR 1935.



ROSES
CITRUS FRUITS
PALMS
GRAPE VINES
ORNAMENTALS
SMALL FRUITS
ETC



E. Sangbecker
ROSE & FRUIT TREE SPECIALIST
BUNDABERG
PHONE
454

1935 CATALOGUE

This Catalogue Cancels all previous Issues.

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TERMS OF BUSINESS:

Conditions of Sale.—I believe that all Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., sold by me are of the description and kind specified by me at the time of sale; but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, I give no undertaking that such Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and I make all sales subject to this condition. I further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us and the money will be refunded. No complaint can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of plants.

Orders.—All orders are generally executed a day or two after being received. All parcels addressed to a railway siding have to be prepaid at Bundaberg, freight should therefore be added; it is also cheaper to prepay railage. Growers who intend planting Citrus in the spring should book their orders early. It is not uncommon that booking is left till the land is ready, when very often the sorts required are sold.

Remittances.—Except when customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be made in postal notes or money order, cheques must have 6d. exchange added. We also send C.O.D., either by rail or post, in which case the extra cost of C.O.D. will be added.

Ordering Instructions.—To save possible errors and misunderstandings, please use Order Sheet in Catalogue, write address legibly, be sure and sign your name, as it is not uncommon to receive letters, often with remittances, without name.

TERMS OF BUSINESS—*Continued.*

Packing is done with utmost care; we have a trained staff and every facility in our large packing shed, and all plants, as a rule, arrive in good order.

Substitution.—To avoid disappointment, please state when ordering, if you allow substitutes or not; some varieties are bound to be out stock as the season advances, and plain instructions will save disappointment.

Our Nursery is situated for miles from Bundaberg; the telephone line from Maryborough Road leads direct to the Nursery. Inspection is cordially invited.

All Trees offered are under the supervision of the Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and Stock. All spraying is done regularly with a power spray, ensuring absolutely clean trees.

Despatch.—If not expressly stated we forward all parcels under 28 lb. by passenger or mail train; there are two rates, "prepaid" and "to pay." The latter costs 25 per cent. more, so customers are requested to enclose cost of railage when ordering.

Executing Orders.—All orders are usually executed promptly on receipt, forwarding for the proper railway days for the various railway lines, and avoiding arrival of plants over Sunday.

Special Propagation.—We are prepared at all times to propagate trees for clients from seedlings or selected strains; in every orchard there are some trees better than others. We are budding Citrus from January till April, cut firm, well ripened wood of current season's growth, and remove all leaves, and wrap in moist hay.

Cost of Freight.—No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the cost of, say, 12 Fruit Trees. Trees vary in size and weight, and the exact cost will not be known till trees are packed. 12 Fruit Trees weigh from 14 lb. to 28 lb., and the freight depends then on the mileage.

Perm-O-Tags.

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Permanent Tree Tags of thin brass, packed in envelopes each containing 12 tags, with tying wire. Just write with an ordinary pencil, having the label on a soft surface so that the writing will indent into the metal. The result is neat, permanent, and effective.

1/= per doz. labels, or 1d. each.

Progress of Langbecker's Nursery.

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We have much pleasure reporting further progress of our Bundaberg Nursery enterprise.

Consequent upon the introduction of modern tractor-worked farm machinery, we have been able to intensify the cultivation of our 35 acre Nursery.

Acres of Peas in Summer and Winter have been grown for green manuring, with the result of a much better class of plants.

Our roses especially, have responded to the humus contents of the soil and Roses offering this year are exceptionally fine.

The Citrus trees show a wonderful improvement, and are a picture of health and vigor. Especial care has been exercised to have trees absolutely clean.

Custard Apples and Peaches, which were rather in short supply last season, are again available in quantity.

A new bush house has been added to cope with the increased demand of Palms, of which we grow thousands.

A visit to our Nurseries will be appreciated.

DIE BACK IN ROSES.

This causes often much concern and has been especially bad last season in newly planted Roses.

There are several reasons for this; lack of proper preparation of the land, faulty planting, excessive manuring, causing sour soil condition, too deep or too loose planting. Do not allow tall growing Annuals to grow in the same bed as the Roses, they will rob the Roses of sunlight, moisture, and food.

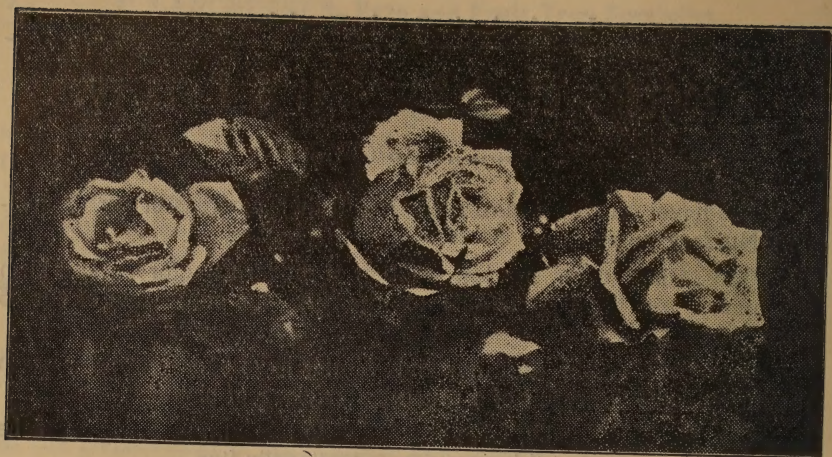
Heavy frosts after planting are also responsible for die back; if this happens, cut back the plants to a few eyes and protect the stem with straw.

Another cause of Die Back is a fungus in the soil, resulting from old wood in the ground, such as fencing posts, old stumps, wood heap refuse, stable manure mixed with sawdust should therefore be avoided.

SECATEURS.—Best Make; Finest Steel; as used in the Nursery,
7/6 each; with Double Knives, 12/6 each.

PRUNING KNIVES.—Of High Quality, 7/6 each.

BUDDING KNIVES.—6/6 and 7/6 each.



...ROSES...



A SELECTION OF SUITABLE AND POPULAR VARIETIES

May be Made from the following List:

- RED—Dwarfs.**—Etoile de Holland, Etoile de France, Francis Scott Key, General McArthus, Hadley, Herman Neuhoff, Hoosier Beauty, Laurent Carle, Rhea Reid, Star of Queensland, Souv. de Maria de Zayas, Gen. Jansen, Red Radiance, E. G. Hill, McGredy's Scarlet, Daily Mail Scented, Editor McFarland, Sensation, Cathrine Kordes.
- Climbers.**—Australian Beauty, Black Boy, Clg. Laurent Carel, Miss Marion Manifold, Clg. Hoosier Beauty, Clg. Hadley, Clg. Daily Mail Scented, Clg. Red Radiance.
- PINK—Dwarfs.**—America, Columbia, J. L. Mock, Lady Ursula, Mdm. Abel Chateney, Mdm. P. Euler, Maman Cochet, Mary Van Houtte, My Maryland Radiance, W. R. Smith, Yvonne Vacherot, Mrs. Geo. Shawyer, Pink Pearl.
- Climbers.**—Clg. Columbia, Clg. Mdm. Abel Chateney, Clg. Mdm. Isaac Piere, Clg. Maman Cochet, Clg. Rosemary Sachsengruss.
- WHITE and LIGHT COLOURS.**—F. K. Druschki, Grace Molyneaux, K. A. Victoria, Kooteney, Mabel Drew, Mrs. Foley Hobbs, Mrs. Herbert Stephens, White Lord Tarquin, White Maman Cochet, Louise Crette, White Ensign, Koenigin Louise, Molly Sharman Crawford, Caledonia, Edith Krause.
- Climbers.**—Clg. K. A. Victoria, La Marque, Clg. Mrs. Herb. Stephens.
- YELLOW—Dwarfs.**—Alex. Hill Gray, Eli Hartman, Elengante, Geo. Schwartz, Lady Hillingdon, Lillian Moore, Rev. F. Page Roberts, Golden Dawn, Marie Adelaide de Luxemburg, Lady Roberts, Yellow Druschki.
- Climbers.**—Cloth of Gold, Golden Vision, Marechal Neil, Clg. Sunburst.
- COPPERY and COMBINATION SHADES—Dwarfs.**—Dorothy Page Roberts, Huga Roller, Lady Dixon, Lady Roberts, Mrs. A. R. Waddell, Penelope, Souv. Stella Gray, Mdm. Constance Soupert, Edw. Schill.
- Climber.**—Mdm. Jules Gravereaux, Clg. Ophelia.

Rose Culture in Brief.

All Roses are expertly packed and arrive as a rule in first-class condition, no matter the distance. It is essential that the roots are kept moist and well protected after unpacking the parcel; exposure to air and sun are sure to cause losses.

SOIL: Roses will grow in almost any soil, a medium deep loam will suit them best. Light soil may be improved by a liberal application of cow manure, and heavy soil by the application of stable manure or ashes. Extra heavy soil requires the addition of some manure, leaf mould, and lime. The poor sandy soil that is found in so many Bundaberg gardens is best improved by trenching and mixing a load or two of red scrub soil with the sandy soil.

SITUATION: Roses should preferably be planted in a bed by themselves where they can get plenty of sun; shady and protected positions encourage the growth of mildew and black spot.

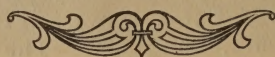
PLANTING: It will be found best to plant with the union of the bud and stock one or two inches below the soil, spread the roots well out, fill the hole half up with fine soil, then tramp well down and water thoroughly. When this has drained away, fill up the hole with dry soil; it is not necessary to water every night, but when watering, the soil should be taken away a little around the plant, well soaked, and the dry soil replaced. Remember, cultivation without watering will do more good than watering without cultivation. Always work up the bed after rain or watering; this will conserve the moisture in the ground and the loose soil on top prevents that moisture from escaping. There is no need for a heavy hoe to loosen the soil, a light fork hoe or "Norreross" cultivator can be worked by a lady. If, for some cause, a few days after planting the rose plant appears to be shrivelling, cut the stem back about three inches, then cover completely over with moist soil for three days, after which the plant will usually be found to have recovered.

MANURING: Good cow manure is considered the best, but as this is not always available, chemical fertilisers will have to be used. Specially prepared fertilisers are usually put up in small packages. This should be applied at least a month or longer after planting.

PREPARATION OF GROUND: As a rule it is not necessary to trench the bed as roses are surface feeders; where necessary drainage will be of advantage. To put stones, tins, etc., at the bottom of the plant holes is worse than useless, as it only serves as a reservoir for water to accumulate.

WATERING : This is best done by scooping out a saucer-like depression around the stems and soak the plant well, afterwards filling in the dry soil. Do this once or twice a week.

SPRAYING : Roses are of course, subject to disease, the most common of which is mildew, the leaves showing a whitish frost-like appearance. Prevention is easier than cure. Lime and sulphur solution sprayed once a month is a good preventive, and will keep the plants also free from scale, and if a nicotine preparation, such as Black Leaf 40 is added, will kill any aphids. Where the stem of the roses are covered with white scale, a painting with lime and sulphur solution will be found beneficial.



Failure of Roses and Citrus Trees.

Owing to lack of experience or indifferent preparation of soil, a small proportion of growers sometimes report lack of success.

The failures may be traced to some of the following causes:—

Allowing roots to dry out after unpacking. To not tramping or firming the roots when planting.

The common mistake of putting fresh stable manure or fertilizer in contact with the roots when planting.

Acid soil, due to not liming sour ground. Lack of drainage causing sodden soil conditions.

Overwatering, especially on soils that are not naturally well drained, twice a week is usually enough for young roses. The soil should be lightly removed around the plant; soak well, and replace dry soil.

It is inadvisable to plant Roses in ground that grew Roses before without renewing the soil first.

Lack of cultivation after planting is another cause of failure, so is planting too high or too deep. The union of the bud and stock should be one or two inches below the soil.

Excessive animal manure, causing sourness.

Very often the nursery man is blamed for these faults, but it should be remembered that after the season is over, the balance of unsold roses is transplanted under the worst conditions, with hardly any loss. This clearly demonstrates that the fault does not lie with the plant as a rule.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Rose

Special Notice.

1/- EACH; 10/- DOZEN. CASH WITH ORDER

This price is for Cash with Order.

The Cost of Railage for 1 to 3 Roses is 1/-

The Cost of Railage for 4 to 6 Roses is 1/3

The Cost of Railage for 7 to 9 Roses is 1/6

The Cost of Railage for 10 to 12 Roses is 1/9

The Cost by Parcel Post for 1 to 3 Roses is 1/-

The Cost by Parcel Post for 4 to 6 Roses is 1/6

The Cost by Parcel Post for 7 to 9 Roses is 1/9

The Cost by Parcel Post for 10 to 12 Roses is 2/-

Postage or Railage should always be added. It is 25 per cent. cheaper to prepay Railage at the sender's Station.

NOTE: My Roses will be ready to send out in May. As the Season advances the stock of some varieties of Roses must be exhausted; in which case I shall take the liberty of making up the number required with other good sorts, unless I receive instructions to the contrary.

ALADDIN (H.T.).—Coppery Yellow, changing to orange yellow, very fragrant, medium grower.

AMERICA (H.T.).—Pointed Buds, Rose Pink flowers.

ANTONIE REVOIRE (H.T.).—Pale Rosy Flesh, deeper in centre, camelia shaped, mildew proof foliage.

AROMA (H.T.).—Bright Red Flowers; semi double; of sweet fragrance.

ANNIE LAURIE (H.T.).—Flesh Pink, showing Yellow base; like Mdm. Butterfly.

BARCELONA (H.T.).—Strong Bushy Growth, pointed buds, large full blooms, colour deep Carmine Crimson. 2/-.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD (H.T.).—Deep Rose, Carmine centre; good garden rose.

BETTY (H. T.).—Good Grower, long and pointed buds of a pale flesh colour.

BETTY UNPRITCHARD (H.T.).—A Beautiful Semi-Double Rose, well formed buds of a delicate Pink colour, good grower.

CALEDONIA (H.T.).—A Pure White, good growth and foliage, blooms are well scented; well worth planting.

CANBERRA (H.T.).—Coral Pink, sweetly scented and of erect growth.

CHAS. P. KILHAM (Pernetian).—Brilliant Orange Red, long stems, rich colour.

CHRISTINE DE NOUE (H.T.).—Deep Rosy Crimson, large and full.

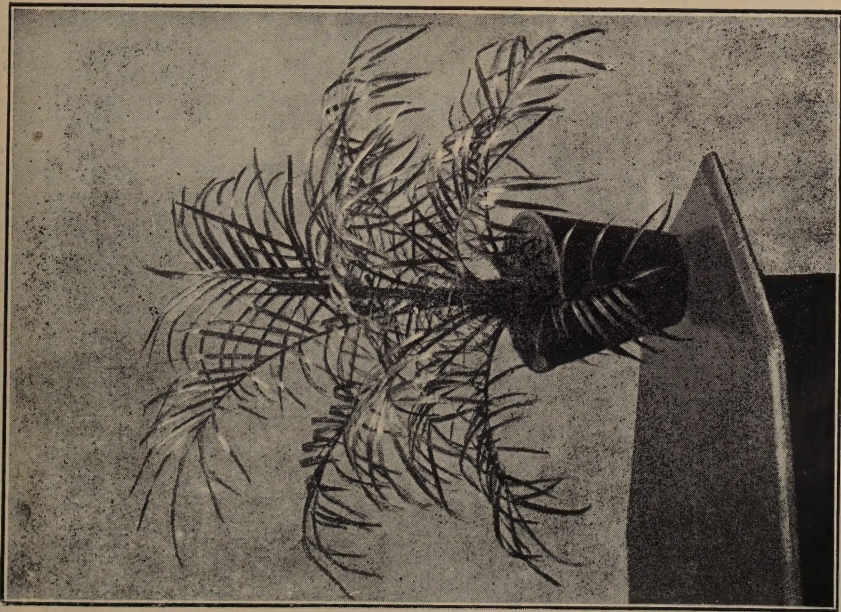
CATHRINE KORDES (H.T.).—Rich Scarlet with Crimson shades, buds long and pointed; good grower.

CLARICE GOODACRE (H.T.).—Biscuit Chrome and Wavy White.

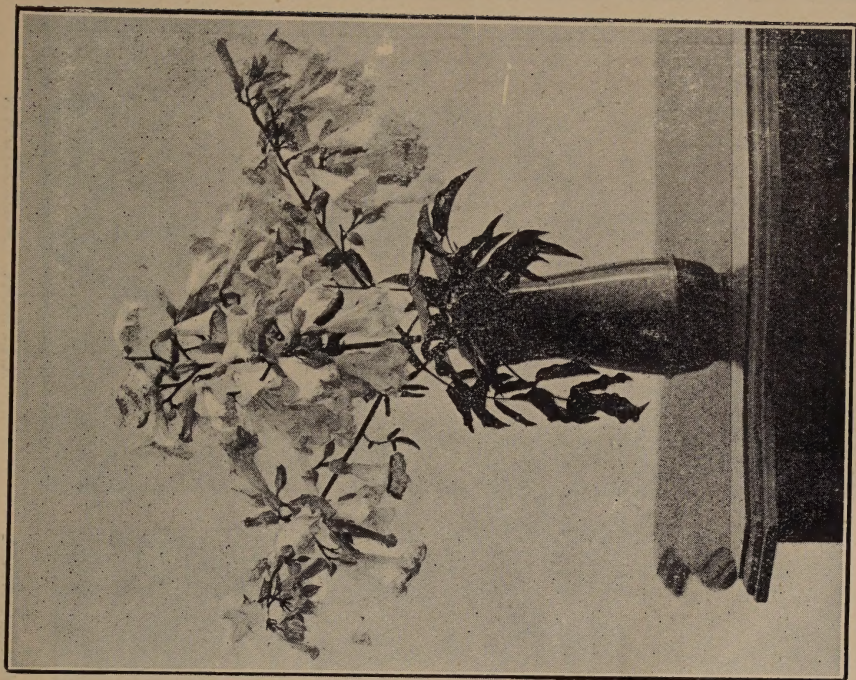
COLUMBIA (H.T.).—Rich Deep Pink; long stems; blooms carried erect; free blooming; one of the best.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD (T.T.).—Salmon Pink; mildews somewhat.

- DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.).**—Rich Velvety Crimson; of good shape; blooms free and fragrant.
- DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Coppery Pink Suffused Apricot; full blooms; good growth.
- DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND (H.T.).**—Warm Rose Pink; tall growing; not too free.
- DRUSCHKI RUBRA (H.T.).**—Seedling from F. K. Druschki and another rose growth similar to F. K. Druschki.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (H.T.).**—Intense Saffron Yellow, with long pointed buds, dark green foliage, semi-double.
- DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER (H.T.).**—Dainty Clear Rose; free flowering; not a good grower.
- EARL HAIG (H.T.).**—Deep Reddish Crimson; rather flat; erect and branching.
- EDGAR M. Burnett (H.T.).**—Flesh Tinted Rose; good for Exhibition; style of J. L. Mock; but not such good grower.
- EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.).**—Erect vigorous growth; Dark Green Foliage; colour Bright Rose, shaded Salmon; good grower and promising well; recommend it.
- E. G. HILL (H.T.).**—Glowing Scarlet; very free and of good form; flowers produced on long stem; recommended as one of the best.
- E. J. MOLLER (H.T.).**—A Queensland Variety; colour Red, deepening to Black; full and free.
- EILEEN DOROTHEA (H.T.).**—Colour Rich Carmine Pink, buds long and pointed; good growth; double blooms.
- EDWARD SCHILL (Pernetian).**—Double Flowers of a rich Coppery shade; fairly good growth.
- EDITH KRAUSE (H.T.).**—Large White pointed blooms; good for exhibition.
- ELI HARTMAN (H.T.).**—Old Golden Yellow; vigorous; mildew proof; recommended.
- ELEGANTE (T.).**—Sulphur Yellow; long buds; better than Sunburst.
- EMPIRE QUEEN (H.T.).**—Clear Cerise with an Orange Flush; long buds; opening well.
- ETOILE DE FRANCE (H.T.).**—Velvety Crimson; well known rose; a little darker than Laurent Carle.
- ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.).**—Dark Red; very fragrant; double to semi-double; a valuable acquisition; one of the best red roses; highly recommended.
- ETHEL SOMERSET (H.T.).**—Shrimp Pink to Coral Pink; large blooms, with high pointed centre.
- FASCINATION (H.T.).**—Rose Cerise shaded Yellow; of good shape and good grower.
- FEHLBERG ROSA DRUSCHKI (H.T.).**—This Novelty is claimed to be the best Seedling of F. K. Druschki; blooms are large and carried on long stem; colour, Brilliant Bright Pink.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY (H.T.).**—Large, full rose, of great substance, deep Cherry colour; flowers carried erect; recommended.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.T.).**—Snowy White; the largest white rose; a very rank grower; the long canes should be horizontally pegged down, which will produce a mass of flowers.
- FREIBURG (H.T.).**—A vigorous growing variety; Peach Blossom flowers, with deeper shadings on reverse of petals.
- GENERAL GALLIENI (H.T.).**—Deep Red, shaded Yellow; very free flowering; the flowers are, however, seldom of good shape.
- GENERAL McARTHUR (H.T.).**—Rich Crimson; full blooms; scented.



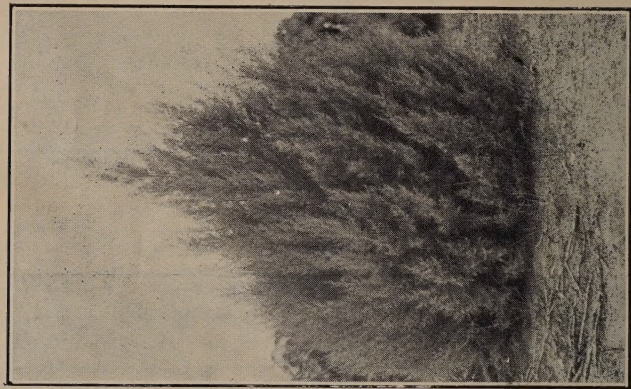
PHOENIX ROEBELLINI PALM
Only 2/-, and 2/6 this size



BIGONIA ROSEA CREEPER



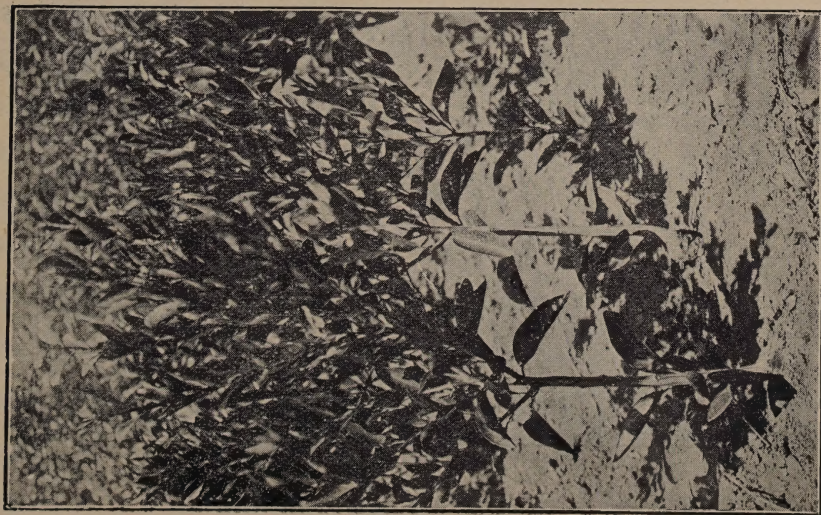
DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY



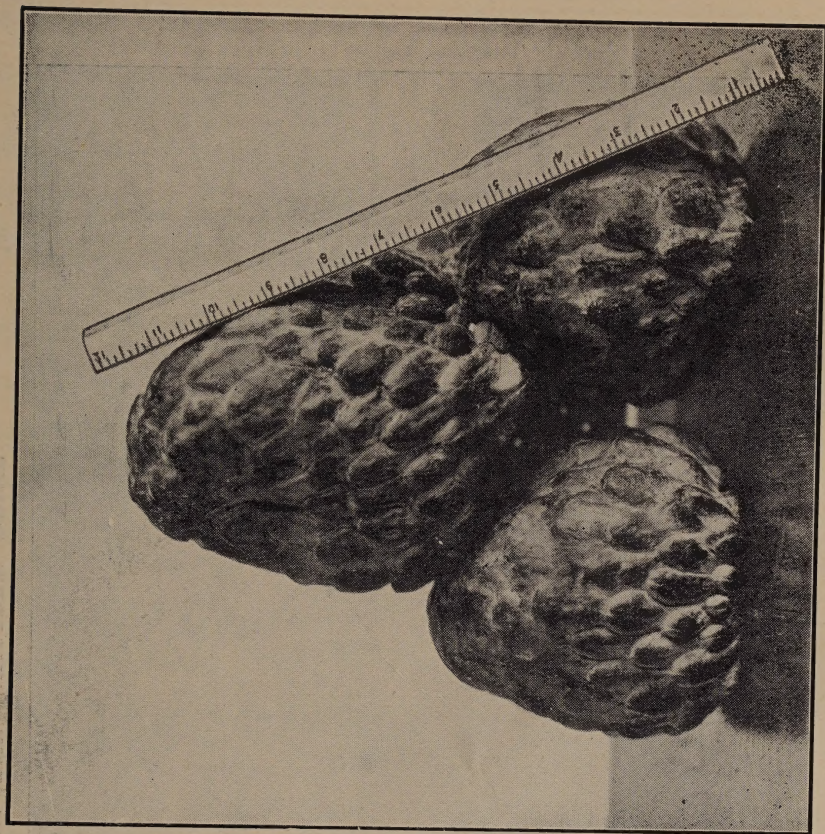
CYPRESSUS ARIZONICA



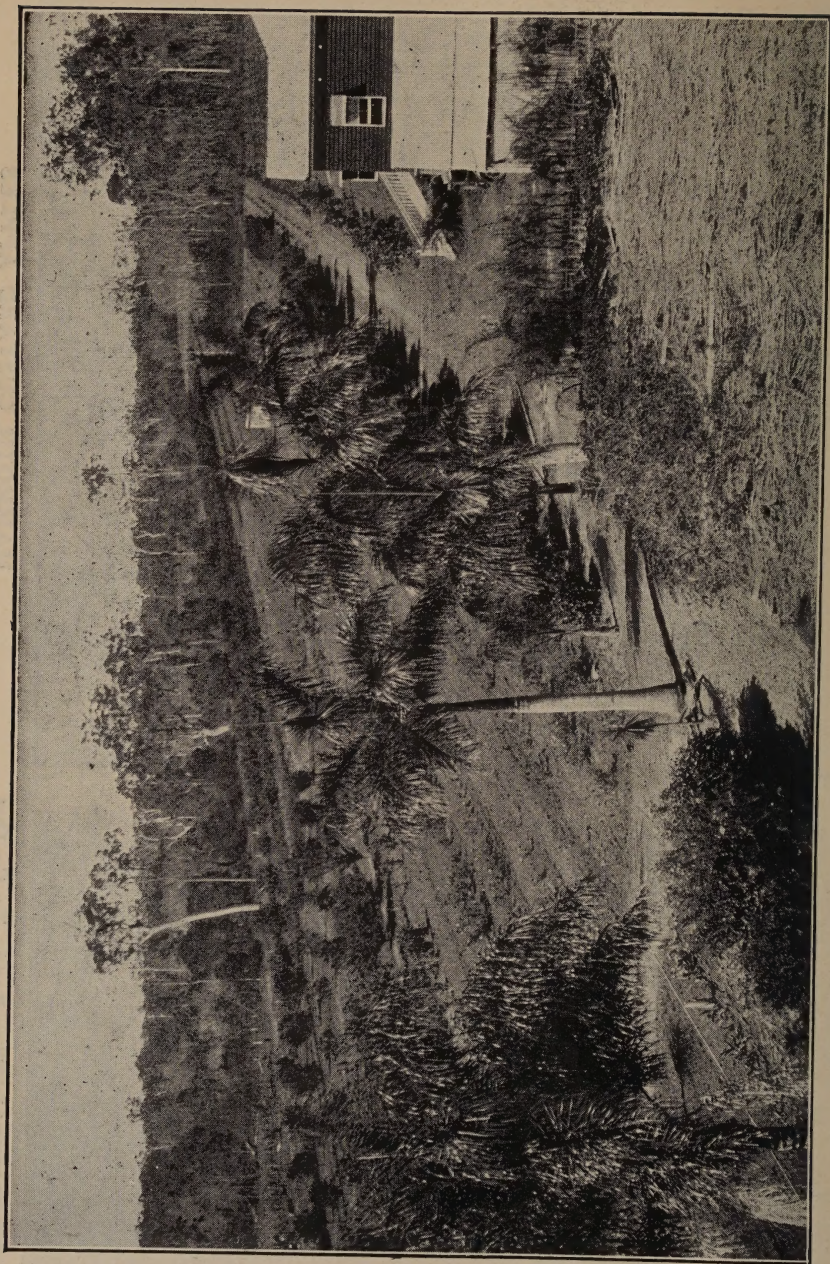
CITRON AMERICAN



EMPEROR MANDARINS.—Ready To Go Out



MAMMOTH CUSTARD APPLES



VIEW OF THE NURSERY DRIVE

- GENERAL SUPERIOR JANSEN (H.T.).**—Glowing Deep Carmine; very free flowering; a strong grower; recommended.
- GEORGE DICKSON (H.T.).**—Velvety Black Crimson; good Exhibition rose, and a rank grower; should be treated as a climber; liable to mildew.
- GEORGE SCHWARTZ (H.T.).**—Canary Yellow; buds long and pointed; semi-double.
- GLADYS HOLLAND (H.T.).**—Buff Shaded Orange Lemon; full and free flowering; good grower.
- GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.).**—This new variety was raised in Australia; a very vigorous grower; colour Rich Sunflower Yellow, heavily flushed with Deep Old Rose; does exceptionally well in Queensland; highly recommended.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Golden Yellow, shading brighter at the edges; good shape; long stems.
- GRACE MOLYNEAUX (H.T.).**—Creamy Apricot; sweet perfume good grower.
- GUSTAV GRUNEWALD (H.T.).**—A good garden rose of Bright Carmine Pink blooms; full and vigorous grower.
- GWEN NASH (H.T.).**—Very large; semi-double; lovely Pink; rank grower; the blooms are much admired.
- GIPSY LASS.**—Rich Scarlet flower; globellar and full; good garden rose. 2/-.
- HADLEY (H.T.).**—Undoubtedly the best Red Rose to date; very free blooming, blooms carried erect; its rich fragrance and mildew proof foliage have made it the most widely known rose; highly recommended.
- HARRY KIRK (H.T.).**—Sulphur Yellow; but fading in sunlight.
- HAWLMARK CRIMSON (H.T.).**—Intense Crimson Maroon; semi-double.
- HILDA (H.T.).**—Deep Pink; full blooms and growth good.
- HIS MAJESTY (H.T.).**—Dark Crimson, shaded Deep Vermillion; but not very free flowering.
- HERMAN NEUHOFF (H.T.).**—A Dark Scarlet; sport of Gen. Sup. Jansen; good garden rose.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.).**—Glowing Crimson with darker shadings; free; large and full; recommended.
- HUGO ROLLER (H.T.).**—Lemon Yellow, edge Crimson; very much like Penelope, but mildew proof, and good grower.
- JONKHEER J. L. Mock (H.T.).**—Carmine and Imperial Pink; large double flowers, on long stems; recommended.
- K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.).**—Pure White; an old favourite for garden and exhibition; one of the best.
- MABEL DREW (H.T.).**—Creamy, passing to Yellow; with deep green foliage; good grower.
- MABEL TURNER (H.T.).**—Large flowers; full and well formed; colour, Deep Salmon Pink.
- MDM. ABEL CHATENEY (H.T.).**—Carmine, shaded Vermillion; very free flowering; first class rose; recommended.
- MDM. BUTTERFLY.**—Bright Pink, Apricot, and Gold; rich perfume; semi-double.
- MDM. CONSTANCE SOUPERT (T.).**—Apricot, shaded Peach; buds long and pointed.
- MDM. JULES CROLEZ (H.T.).**—Satin Chinese Pink; very free flowering.
- MDM. P. ELUER (H.T.).**—Vermillion Pink; good garden rose; full and erect.

- MDM. PIERE S. DU POUT (H.T.).**—Intense Yellow Shaded Ochre, pointed buds; apparently not a good grower in Queensland.
- MAMAM COCHET (H.T.).**—Flesh coloured rose; an old favourite.
- MARIE ADELAIDE GRAND DUCHESS DE LUXEMBURG (H.T.).**—Orange Yellow; of good form; flower carried erect; fair growth.
- MARIE VAN HOUTE (H.T.).**—Pale Lemon Yellow, edged with Rose; an old favourite.
- MARY COUNTESS OF ILLCHESTER (H.T.).**—Warm Crimson Carmine; full and strong grower; very free and fragrant.
- McGREY'S SCARLET (H.T.).**—Flowers Rosy Cerise; full of good shape; dark green foliage; this rose does very well; highly recommended.
- MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM (Pern.).**—The flowers are a shade of dark Orange and Apricot; reverse of petals is often Bronze; very striking colour.
- MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.**—Delicate Eau-de-nil White; moderate grower.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.).**—Long buds of a Reddish Salmon tint; dark green foliage; recommended.
- MRS. B. R. CANT (H.T.).**—Deep Rose; very full and strong grower; well known rose.
- MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.).**—Soft Silvery rose; flower full, rather flat; good perfume; very free.
- KOENIGIN LOUISE (H.T.).**—Clear White; the raisers of this new rose describe it as a greatly improved K. A. Victoria; a very full rose.
- KOOTENEY (H.T.).**—Creamy White; large full blooms; a vigorous grower; recommended.
- LADY ALICE HANLEY (H.T.).**—Deep Silvery Pink; mildew proof; good garden rose.
- LADY COVENTRY (H.T.).**—Vermillion, shaded Blue; large and handsome.
- LADY HELEN MAGNOLA (H.T.).**—Bright Crimson; dark markings; sweetly scented; semi-double.
- LADY HILLINGTON (T.).**—Orange Yellow; buds long and pointed; free flowering; recommended.
- LADY ROBERTS (T.).**—Reddish Apricot; good shape; bushy growth; mildew proof foliage.
- LADY URSULA (H.T.).**—Flesh Pink; very free flowering and healthy grower.
- LA FRANCE (H.T.).**—Bright Lilac Rose; does not always grow well.
- LAURENT CARLE (H.T.).**—Brilliant Velvety Carmine; one of the best for garden and exhibition. Can also be supplied as a climber; both recommended.
- LEON XIII. (H.T.).**—White Tinted Lemon; free flowering.
- LORRAINE LEE (Hyb. Gig.).**—A descendant from Rosa Gigantea; free flowering; long buds.
- LARD CHARLEMONT.**—Good garden rose of Clear Crimson colour; full flowers; sweetly scented.
- LOUISE CRETTE (H.T.).**—Very large and full; pure White, Cream centre; vigorous; similar to F. K. Druschki.
- LUNA (H.T.).**—Colour of buds Yellow, opening to Pale Yellow; large buds of good form.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL (H.T.).**—A Sport of Radiance, colour a delicate Shell Pink, sometimes called Salmon Radiance.

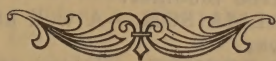
- MRS. EDW. POWEL (H.T.).**—Scarlet Crimson of large size and full.
- MRS. DUDLEY CROSS.**—Pale Chamois Yellow; nearly thornless; good bloomer; mildew proof foliage.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.).**—Reddish Apricot; base Coppery Yellow; semi-double; sweetly scented.
- MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (T.).**—Ivory White, tinged Pink; and sweetly scented.
- MRS. FORDE (H.T.).**—Deep Carmine Rose; large flower and healthy grower.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER.**—Clear Rose; very large; well formed blooms; moderate grower.
- MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK (H.T.).**—Creamy White; centre Buff; good grower and free flowering.
- MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.).**—White with Fawn and Pink shadings; free flowering; semi-double; good garden rose.
- MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON.**—Creamy White; good for garden or show; double blooms.
- MRS. H. WINNETT (H.T.).**—A beautiful double Red Rose; free flowering and mildew proof.
- MRS. McKELLAR (H.T.).**—Delicate Pure Canary; large semi-double flowers.
- MRS. TOM SMITH (H.T.).**—Dark Bronzy foliage, very free, colour Cerise.
- OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Salmon Flesh, shaded Rose and Yellow; fragrant, and free; semi-double.
- PADRE (H.T.).**—Coppery Scarlet; flushed Yellow at base; strong upright growth; semi-double.
- PENELOPE (T.).**—Cream Tipped Dark Rose; requires good soil and liable to mildew.
- PERLE DES JARDIN (T.).**—Straw colour; large and full.
- PINK PEARL.**—Rose Pink, shaded Red; very free and full; strong growth.
- RADIANCE (H.T.).**—Undoubtedly the most popular Pink garden rose. The colour is Silvery Pink inside, whilst the outside is soft Carmine. The flowers are double and fragrant, produced on long stems and thrives in the poorest soil; highly recommended.
- RED RADIANCE (H.T.).**—Identical to Pink Radiance, but the colour, which is Cerise Red. Has the same good points as the Pink variety, and should find a place in every garden.
- RED LETTER DAY.**—Semi-single variety; Scarlet Crimson; strong grower.
- RHEA REID (H.T.).**—Cerise Crimson; double blooms; mildew proof foliage; good garden rose.
- REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Large double blooms; rich Yellow colour; reverse rich Salmon, shaded Carmine and Yellow; foliage is mildew proof; likes good soil; but only a moderate grower.
- ROSELANDIA (H.T.).**—A Yellow sport from Golden Ophelia; free flowering; large flower.
- ROSE MARIE (H.T.).**—Rich Rose Pink; very free; fragrant and mildew proof; good for garden and exhibition.
- SENSATION (H.T.).**—Scarlet Crimson, Maroon markings; large double flowers; pointed buds.
- SOUV. DE MARIA DE ZAYAS (H.T.).**—Deep Carmine double blooms of good substance; good for garden or exhibition; mildew proof.

- SOUV. DE ALEXANDRE BERNAIX (H.T.).**—A fine variety; upright growth; bloom large and globular; colour Deep Scarlet, shaded Maroon.
- SOUV. STELLA GRAY (T.).**—Deep Orange and Salmon Crimson; semi-double; fragrant.
- SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.).**—Cadmium Yellow, large and full; good form; first class rose.
- STATELY (H.T.).**—Pale Flesh, deepening to Salmon; full double flowers; good form.
- STAR OF QUEENSLAND (H.T.).**—Rich Velvety Crimson; strong and free flowering; a well known sort.
- SUNBURST (H.T.).**—Long buds of Deep Yellow; semi-double.
- TALISMAN (H.T.).**—A new variety; Scarlet Pink, Gold and Copper; a very fine colour; decorative only.
- THE BRIDE.**—White, sometimes tinted Rose; very much like White Mamam Cochet.
- UNA WALLACE.**—Cherry Rose, without shading; good double blooms and free flowering; sweet perfume.
- WARRIOR.**—Rosy Blood Red buds; semi-double; strong grower.
- W. C. GAUNT.**—Scarlet Crimson; of a good shape; double and free flowering.
- W. E. CHAPLIN (H.T.).**—Colour Carmine Crimson; strong growth and good foliage; good sort.
- WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.).**—Pure White; very free flowering; first class rose.
- WHITE LORD TARQUIN.**—White; good bloom; always in flower.
- WHITE MAMAM COCHET.**—Creamy White; tipped Pink; should be in every garden.
- WHITE MALMAISON.**—White; full bloom; dwarf growth; old variety.
- W. R. SMITH.**—Creamy White, shaded Pink; flowers large and full; strong grower.
- YELLOW DRUSCHKI.**—Pale Creamy Yellow; very full; good bloom.
- YVONNE VACHEROT.**—Porcelain White, suffused soft Pink; free bloomer.
- YVES DRUHEN (H.T.).**—A very Dark Velvety Red; strongly perfumed; good grower.

Polyantha Roses (Cluster Roses).

- BERT HINKLER.**—Pink, White centre; large single blooms.
- CECIL BRUNNER.**—Rose, Yellowish centre.
- CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.**—Pearly White, centre Carmine.
- ERNA VON TESCHENDORF.**—Bright Crimson; a fine massing variety; recommended.
- FAIRY PET.**—Pure White.
- FIREBALL.**—Reddish Orange; a bright fiery red.
- FRANK LEDDY.**—Carmine Lake; good.
- GLOIRE DU MIDI.**—Colour as Gloria Mundi, but keeps colour better.
- GLORIA MUNDI.**—Glowing Orange; a sport from Orleans.
- GOLD LACHS.**—Golden Salmon; very distinct colouring; large trusses.
- HOLLANDIA.**—Blood Red Rosetti-like Flowers; nice sprays.
- IDEAL.**—Dark Crimson; at times Scarlet.

- KIRSTEN POULSEN.**—A seedling of Orleans; single flowers of Bright Scarlet colour.
- LEONIE LAMESH.**—Coppery Red.
- MDLLE. DE FAVRE.**—Dark Red; single.
- MAD. JULES GOUCHALT.**—Vermillion; shaded Orange and Red; open flowers; good.
- MISS EDITH CAVILL.**—Scarlet Crimson.
- ORLEANS.**—Brilliant Geranium Red; White centre.
- PAUL CRAMPEL.**—Scarlet Orange colour; showy.
- OUR ALLIES.**—White, shaded Pink; a grand variety.
- PERLE DE OR.**—Nankeen Yellow.
- RED PET.**—Bright Dark Crimson.
- SALMON SPRAY.**—Rich Salmon Pink; sweetly scented.
- TIP TOP.**—Golden Yellow, tipped Cerise.



Climbing Roses.

- AMY JOHNSON.**—Named after the great lady flyer. A strong grower; good foliage; sweetly scented; of a lovely shade of Pink.
- AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY.**—Rich Crimson; handsome foliage, and sweetly scented.
- BLACK BOY.**—Deep Crimson; darkest climber; large blooms; and very vigorous; mildew proof foliage.
- Clg COLUMBIA.**—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.
- Clg. DAILY MAIL SCENTED.**—A climbing sport of the Dwarf Daily Mail Scented; rich deep Velvety Red, with a Scarlet Sheen.
- Clg. ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.).**—A climbing sport of the well known dwarf variety; Dark Reddish Crimson; well scented.
- Clg. GOLDYACHS POLYANTHA.**—Very free flowering; colour Fiery Goblin Salmon. 1/6.
- Clg. HADLEY.**—A climbing sport of the well known Red Hadley Rose, a true climber; recommended.
- Clg. HOOSIER BEAUTY.**—Identical in colour to the Dwarf variety, which is a glowing crimson, with dark shadings.
- Clg. K. A. VICTORIA.**—Pure White, Yellowish centre; sometimes a good climbing habit, at other times only moderate.
- Clg. LAURENT CARLE.**—A strong growing climbing sport of the popular Laurent Carle. It is free flowering and mildew proof; recommended.
- Clg. MDM. ABEL CHATENEY.**—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.
- Clg. MAD. ISAAC PIERRE.**—Deep Coral Pink; free flowering and a good grower.
- Clg. MADAM SEGOND WEBER.**—Rosy Salmon; vigorous; full double bloom.
- Clg. MAMAN COCHET.**—Flesh coloured rose.
- Clg. MRS. HERB STEPHENS.**—Large, fairly full, Snow White flower; a sport from Mrs. Herb Stephens; true climber.
- Clg NEPHETOS.**—Pure White; much preferred for floral work; classed as a climber, but only a moderate grower.

- Clg. **OPHELIA**.—Genuine climbing habit; colour Salmon, Flesh shaded Rose, and Yellow; scented.
- Clg. **PERLE DES JARDIN (T.)**.—Vigorous climber; colour, Canary Yellow, deepening to Straw Yellow.
- Clg. **PERLE DE OR**.—Clg. Polyantha, but only a moderate grower; suitable as a dwarf; very free flowering; colour Nankin Yellow.
- Clg. **PENELOPE**.—A climbing sport of Penelope; with its Crimson outer petals and Creamy centre.
- Clg. **RADIANCE**.—Has the same good points of the Dwarf variety; and is well worth planting.
- Clg. **RED RADIANCE**.—Same as Radiance, only different in colour.
- Clg. **ROSEMARY (H.T.)**.—A new climbing variety; colour Peach Pink; well shaped blooms; fragrant; mildew proof foliage.
- Clg. **SUNBURST**.—A strong climbing sport with long shapely buds of deep Yellow; free bloomer.
- Clg. **SOUV DE LA MALMAISON**.—A well known old variety; Flesh Pink; strong grower.
- Clg. **WHITE MAMAN COCHET**.—Colour same as Dwarf.
- Clg. **WHITE LORD TARQUIN**.—A free flowering sport of the well known Dwarf variety; good grower.
- CLOTH OF GOLD**.—Pale Yellow; strong grower.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER**.—Bright Scarlet; double flowers produced in clusters.
- GOLDEN VISION**.—Golden Yellow flower; bright green foliage; strong grower.
- LA MARQUE**.—A well known white climbing rose; flowers are in clusters.
- MAD. DRIOUT**.—Red and White; a striped variety; strong grower.
- MD. JULES GRAVEREAUX**.—Deep Yellow, centre Rosy Peach; good bloomer.
- MARSCHAL NEIL**.—Deep Golden Yellow; a well known sort.
- MISS MARION MANIFOLD**.—Rich velvety Scarlet; a valuable double rose; free flowering.
- REV. T. C. COLE**.—A Yellow climber; flowers small, but full.
- SACHSENGRUSS**.—A nearly thornless climber; Flesh coloured and as big as Frau K. Druschki in size.
- WHITE BANKSIA**.—White Cluster; shiny foliage.

CITRUS FRUIT TREES.

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Root Stock.—For years it has been our policy to plant only the best of seed or this purpose; seed of strong seedling trees have been purposely selected and the resultant plants again strictly culled.

Grafted Trees available this year are of a very high class; strong, straight and well rooted, staked trees, true to type. Selected buds for propagation only are used.

Soils.—The soil conditions essential for Citrus culture are deep, free and well drained. Freedom from severe frosts and high winds is necessary for best results.

Time to Plant.—Citrus Trees can be planted almost all the year round; on the coast, from February to September is the best time; for frosty conditions, early in the Autumn or in the Spring, August-September are most favoured.

Planting Distance.—From 20 to 25 feet is usually observed.

Planting the Trees.—In removing the young trees from the nursery a number of roots are more or less injured. The roots of the young tree should therefore be carefully examined before planting, and any broken or crossing roots removed by means of a sharp knife, making the cut on the under side of the root, so that the cut surface comes in contact with the soil when the tree is planted. Mark off the land in squares or hexagons, 20 to 25 or 30 feet apart each way; 25 feet is about the best distance for worked trees. The digging of the holes is a simple job, as all that is necessary is to take out sufficient soil to enable the tree to be set at the same depth at which it stood in the nursery row, and with room enough to spread the roots evenly. The bottom of the hole should be like an inverted saucer, the centre of the hole being slightly higher than the sides, so that the roots when spread out will have a downward tendency, and thus go deeper into the soil. When the tree has been planted correctly in the hole, scatter fine top soil around the roots, and see that they come into direct contact with it; if not, the tree will dry out; but if the roots are in direct contact with the soil they will make new roots quickly, and soon start new growth. If the weather is very dry at the time of planting, give each tree a kerosene tin full of water at this stage of the planting, and when it has soaked in, fill up the hole with loose soil. If this is done, the young tree will get a good start, no matter how dry the surrounding soil is.

What to Plant.—Do not attempt to grow too many varieties, but stick to those of proved value. In the case of oranges, three good kinds are ample, and where Navels do well they should be grown extensively on account of their ripening early. Joppa is a good all round early and medium ripening fruit, and one of the best late fruits is Valencia Late. In mandarins, the old standard sorts, such as the Emperor, Scarlet, and Beauty of Glen Retreat, should be planted extensively, and one or two others are worth testing. In Lemons, Lisbon, Genoa, and Villa Franca, are the best; in Limes, Tahiti and Grape Fruit, Marsh's.

Manuring.—Any good farmyard manure is beneficial, but as this is not always available, green manuring then gives the best results. To grow these, a fertiliser containing a large amount of superphosphates should not be omitted.

Failures.—It sometimes happens that trees refuse to grow, or die off. If trees arrive in good condition, it is possible to get them established with little loss. Should this, however, be followed by heavy frosts, drought, or scorching winds, some of the trees may succumb, in which case it is through no fault of ours, but the result of adverse circumstances.

Thin Skinned Fruit.—This is entirely a matter of soil, climate, and manure. Citrus planted in black soil or rich scrub, develop a much thicker skin than those planted in light sandy loam. Heavy nitrogenous manuring also puts thick skin on, so have young vigorous trees. The older trees produce the finest fruit.

Grafted Citrus Trees bear usually the second year after planting, provided they are well looked after.

Please Note: Packing Charges on Fruit Trees will be as follows:—

Not exceeding 9 Trees.. /9	Not exceeding 36 Trees..1/9
Not exceeding 12 Trees..1/-	Not exceeding 50 Trees..2/-
Not exceeding 25 Trees..1/6	Over 50 Trees.....2/6

PLEASE NOTE: Under a new law it is compulsory for every Nurseryman to sell Citrus Trees under two groups. "A" Grade trees shall consist of trees which have been grafted with scions selected under the supervision of an Inspector from vigorous trees, free from disease and bearing large crops of fruit characteristic in all respects of the variety.

ALL "A" GRADE TREES

are priced 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5/10/- per 100
and consist of the following varieties:

ORANGES. A Grade

JAFFA.—Dwarf grower; early.

JOPPA.—Large fruit; early; the best all round Orange for the market.

WASHINGTON NAVEL.—The best Navel for market; requires deep soil; requires water in Spring on the Coast, or fruit will not set.

VALENCIA LATE.—The best late Orange for market; hangs well; large yellow fruit.

WHITE SILETTA.—Fairly large and early; smooth pale yellow skin.

MANDARINS. A Grade

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.—A very heavy cropper; medium size; good flavour.

EMPEROR.—Very large, yellow; good cropper; valuable market sort.

SCARLET.—Reddish Yellow: loose skin; good flavour.

KING OF SIAM.—Large rough skin; late.

LEMONS. A Grade

LISBON LEMON.—Valuable market sort; thorny; makes a large tree.

VILLA FRANCA.—Summer bearing: thornless; planted largely for the market in the Gayndah district.

GRAPE FRUIT. A Grade

MARSH.—Seedless; medium size; thin rind; pulp juicy; little rag.

ORANGES. B Grade

"B" GRADE VARIETIES

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

NAVELENCIA.—Cross between a Navel and a Valencia Orange.

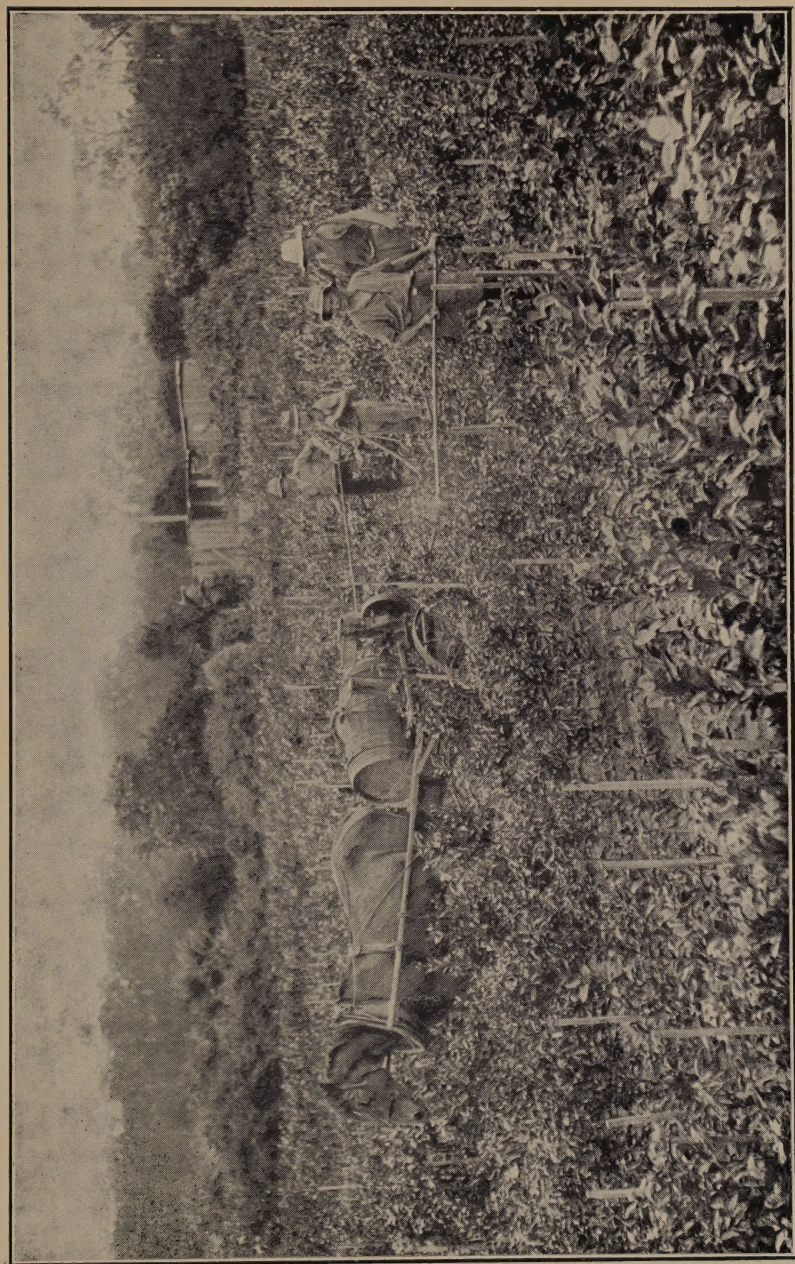
MEDITERRANEAN SWEET.—Early heavy cropper; sweet.

PAPER RIND NAVEL.—Very early; good shape; suitable for home use.

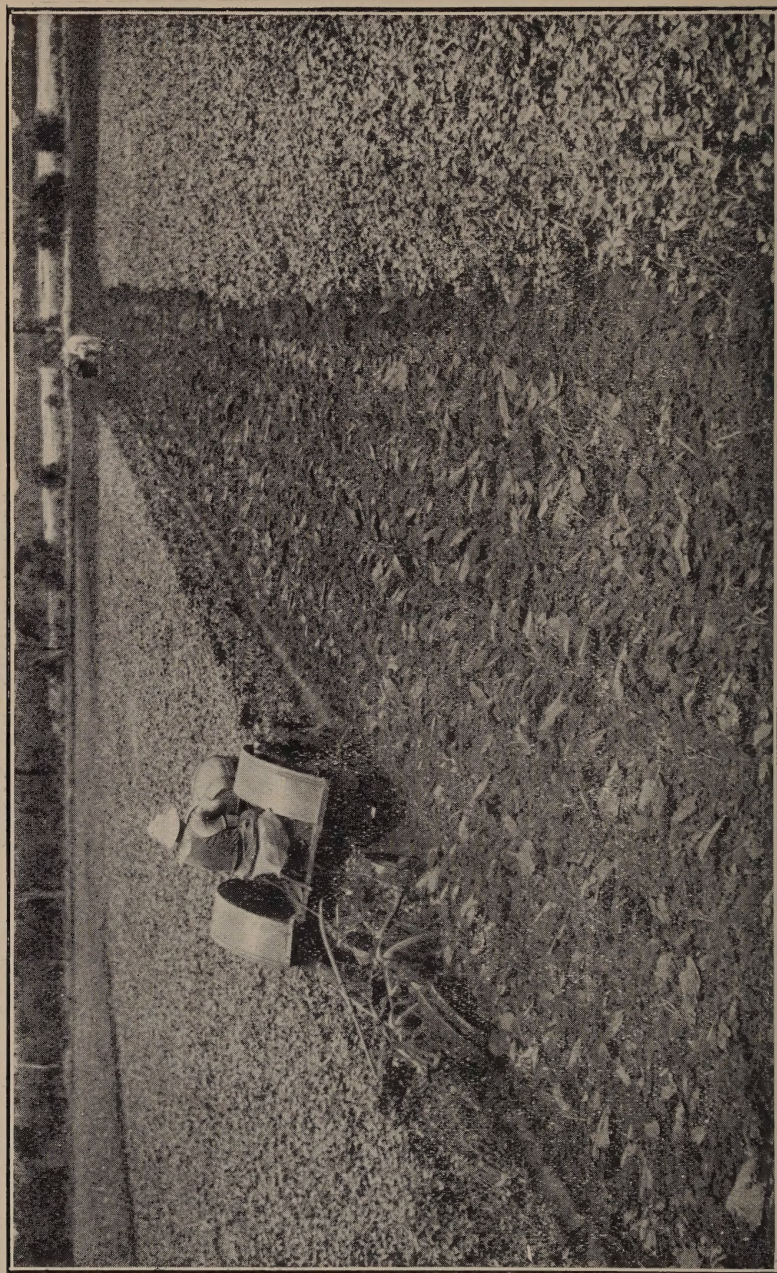
ST. MICHAEL.—Large early; one of the best Seville; bitter; for preserving.

RUBY BLOOD.—Medium and sweet; juicy; skin reddish yellow; prolific.

SEVILLE.—Bitter, for preserving.



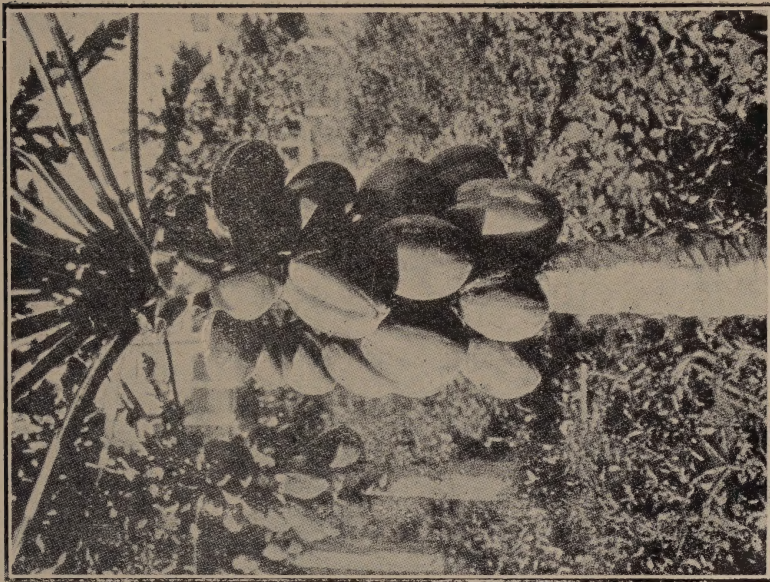
SPRAYING FRUIT TREES



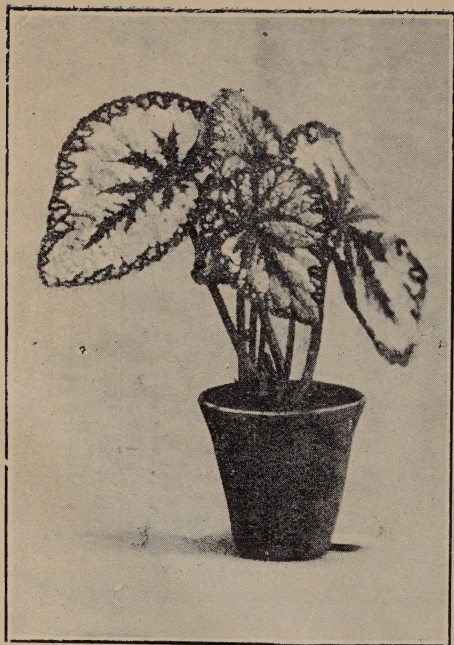
PLOUGHING-IN OF GREEN MANURE



OLEANDER



BISEKWELL PAW PAW



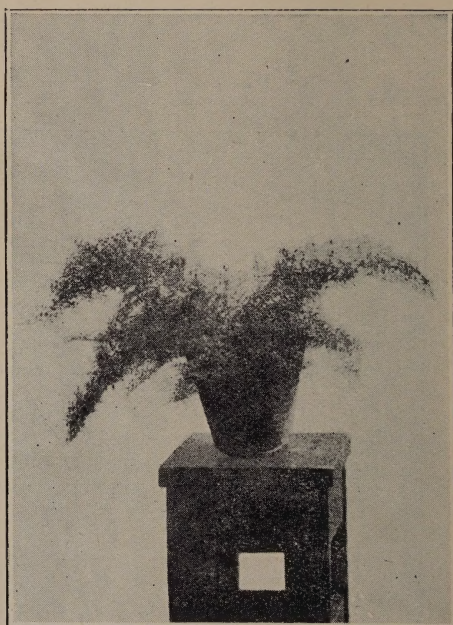
REX BEGONIA



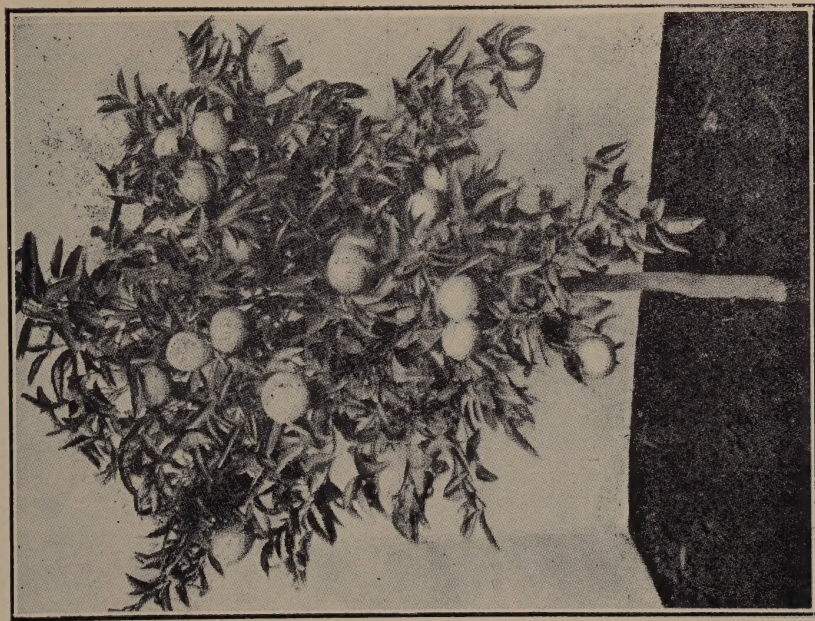
ADIANTHUM FERN



NEPHROLEPIS, SUBMISSIA



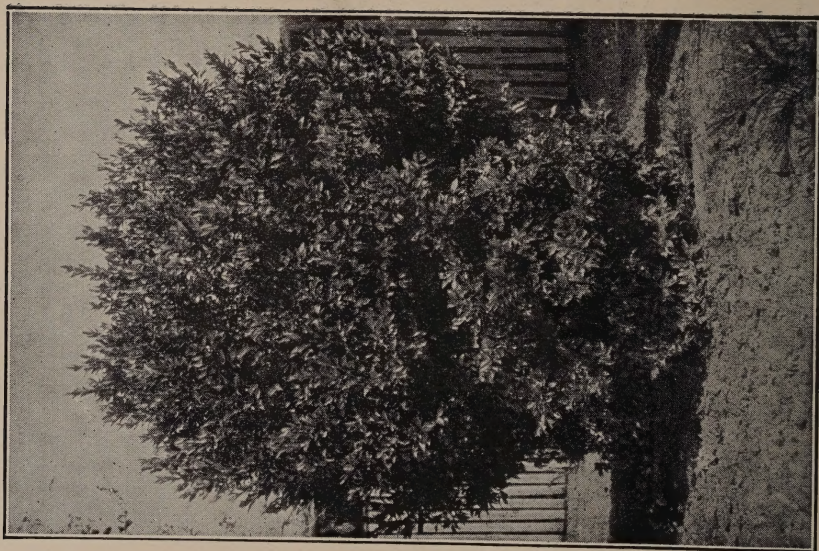
NEPHROLEPIS FERN



VALENCIA LATE ORANGE.—2 Years After Planting



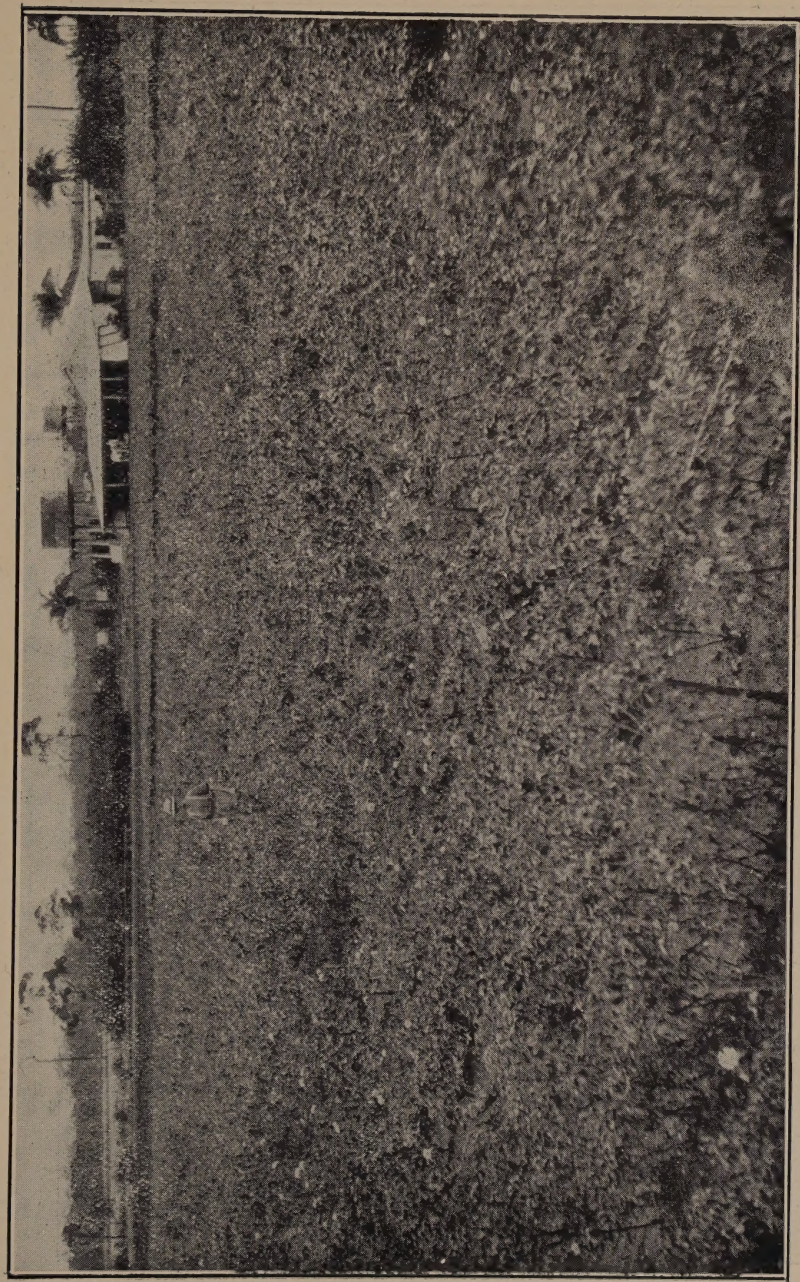
NIGHTINGALE PERSIMMON.—In Full Bearing



MAGNOLIA ANONAEFOLIA.—A Pretty Evergreen



AVOCADOS



1 1/2 ACRES OF ROSES



FANCY POTS WITH FERNS.—From 3/6 to 12/6

MANDARINS. B Grade

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

BURGESS SCARLET.—A solid Scarlet of large size; fine flavour; recommended.

ELLENDALE BEAUTY.—Large fruit; smooth.

FEWTRELL'S EARLY.—Large yellow; very early and prolific; cross between Orange and Mandarin.

FAGAN'S BEAUTY.—Large flat, smooth skin; very like Ellendale Beauty.

PRIDE OF ELLENDALE.—A very large Mandarin with a thin rind; very sweet.

OON SHIU (Satsuma).—Large, greenish yellow; dwarf; pendulous habit; very early.

RICHARD'S SPECIAL.—Extra large; fruit should be left on tree as long as possible to get the best flavour; late.

THORNY.—Very highly flavoured; medium size; good bearer; wood requires thinning.

LEMONS. B Grade

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

GENOA.—Thornless; bears early and heavy; better than Lisbon for home use.

COMMON BUSH or ROUGH LEMON.—1/3 Each.

CITRONS. B Grade

AMERICANA.—Pear shaped, and the colour of a lemon; far superior to any other kind; enormous bearer; no household should be without this tree; makes the finest jam.

CUMQUATS. B Grade

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen

NAGAMI (Long).—Small Yellow; oblong shape, prolific.

POUND.—Small, yellow hardy variety.

LIMES. B Grade

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen

TAKITIAN.—Strong grower; thin rind and heavy bearer.

CALEMONDIN.—Small, roundish; very acid; good for salads and drinks.

LIMEQUATS. B Grade

2/6 Each

EUSTIS.—Medium size, light yellow; very juicy. Flavour like a Lime and a Cumquat, of which it is a cross.

GRAPE FRUIT. B Grade

(Edible Pomelo)

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

The varieties offered are the true type Grape Fruit. These are becoming popular now as a breakfast appetiser. Of a peculiar bitter sweet flavour, it is recognised as the most beneficial of all fruit juices for improving the digestion.

FOSTER.—Flesh large; good bearer; seedy.

MacCARTHY.—Large yellow; late; fruit is borne singly; prolific.

TRIUMPH.—Medium size; peel smooth and thin; few seeds; well flavoured.

NUTSU MIKAN.—Japanese Grape Fruit; orange colour; large fruit; very juicy; makes a fine drink.

TANGELOS. B Grade

Price 2/-

A cross of the Mandarin and Pomelo, retaining the best qualities of their parents. Easily grown and early bearer.

SAMPSON.—Medium size; round; golden yellow; colour early; should not be picked till sweet.

PLEASE NOTE.

B Grade varieties are not second class trees; the only difference is that the budwood for A Grade varieties are supplied by the Government.

CUSTARD APPLES

(CHERIMOYER)

GRAFTED TREES

Plant July till September

3/- Each; 30/- Dozen; £11 per 100

We are the largest growers of Grafted Custard Apple Trees in Queensland, and can offer you the best trees.

The notes appearing under the citrus culture are also applicable to Custard Apples, with the exception that they can only be successfully grown on a commercial basis in the coastal belt of Queensland where the frost is not too heavy. Grafted Custard Apple trees have few seeds and are in every way superior to seedlings.

NOTE: Custard Apples can only be successfully transplanted from July till September; or sometimes October.

PINK'S MAMMOTH.—Extra large; with few seeds.

SMOOTH FRUITED.—Medium size and early.

Both are good market sorts.

APPLES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

Abbreviations: K. denotes Kitchen; D. denotes Dessert.

BEN DAVIS, D.—Medium size; suitable for market; late.

GRANNY SMITH, K.D.—Greenish Yellow; late.

HOCKINGS GRENNY.—Cooking Apple.

JONATHAN, D.—Striped Red; good bearer.

LADY CARRINGTON, D.—Bright Red; good bearer; early.

DELICIOUS, D.—Handsome fruit; good keeper.

STRAYMAN D.—Yellow, flushed Red; late.

ALMONDS

1/6 Each

Suitable for Dry Climate

BRANDE'S JORDAN.—Strong grower.

NONPARIEL.—Heavy bearer; thin shell.

PAPER SHELL.—Very good.

APRICOTS

Only Suitable for the Cooler Parts

1/6 Each

ROYAL.—Large; good flavour.

OULLINS.—Early; vigorous grower.

MOORPARK.—Very large and juicy.

FIGS

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BROWNTURKEY.—Large fruit; heavy bearer.

WHITE ADRIATIC.—Strong grower; and fine flavour.

WHITE JSCHIA.—Heavy cropper of juicy fruit; greenish yellow.

LOQUATS

Grafted, 2/6 Each

MAMMOTH.—Large size; ripens in early Spring.

MULBERRIES

1/6 Each

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.—Large fruit; juicy; suitable for local use.

HICKS.—Large black; very prolific.

NECTARINES

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each

GOLD MINE.—Enormous fruit; juicy; bronze red.

HUNT'S TAWNY.—Pale Orange and Deep Red; early.

PEACHES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

IMPROVED FLAT CHINA.—Extra early; best for local use.

BEAUTY OF BOOROODABIN.—Early Freestone.

EARLY NEWINGTON.—Best all round peach; Clingstone.

MATHEW'S VICTORIA.—Good bearer; medium; Freestone.

The above sorts are all of the Chinese Strain and the only ones that will thrive along the coast.

PEACHES SUITABLE FOR COOLER PARTS:

ANZAC.—Large; early.

FOSTER'S.—Late.

HALE'S EARLY.—Large and medium early.

JUNE ELBERTA.—Early

MAYFLOWER.—Earliest.

RED BIRD CLING.—Early and large.

WIGGIN'S.—Large Creamy Red, heavy cropper.

Please Note.—All deciduous Fruit Trees are ready to plant in May.

PEARS

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

CHINA, OR COOKING.—Firm fruit; heavy bearer.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID.—Cross between Bartlett and China.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.—Large greenish yellow; good keeper.

WINTER BARTLETT.—Large yellow; late.

PERSIMMONS

1/9 Each; 18/- Dozen

FLAT SEEDLESS.—Grows into big tree; heavy bearer.

NIGHTINGALE.—Conical fruit; dwarf tree; suitable for small garden; very early and heavy bearer.

ZENJI MARU.—Round; deep orange; black at the end; early.

PLUMS

(CHICASAW)

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

The Chicasaw Plums are free from the attack of the fruit fly, therefore more suitable for local use. The fruit can be gathered green.

EXCELSIOR.—The best all round Black Plum.

HOWE.—Another favourite, and heavy bearer.

WILD GOOSE.—Medium size; good bearer.

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BEAUTY.—Large size; dark red skin; long keeper.

BURBANK.—Large globular; cherry red when ripe.

FORMOSA.—Rich yellow; turning red when ripe.

KELSEY.—Large, heart shaped; clear yellow to red.

MCNAMARA.—Large fine flavour, yellow like Shiro.

NARRABEAN.—Very large, roundish; skin rich red.

REMA.—A H.N. seedling of extra good flavour and good size.

SHIRO.—Medium light yellow Clingstone.

PECAN NUTS

2/- Each

Plant in deep, rich soil, with ample moisture; along creeks is a good site; plant 40 to 60 feet apart.

Seedlings off Grafted Nuts only available.

QUINCES

1/6 Each

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Very large; early.

MANGOES

2/- and 2/6 Each

Grown in Pots and can be transplanted any time.

PAPAWS

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen; 50/- per 100

LONG TOM.—Bisexuell, potted.

PASSION FRUIT (Potted)

6d. Each; 5/- Dozen

PINEAPPLE SUCKERS

SMOOTH ENGLISH.

RIPLEY QUEEN.—Rough.

2/- Dozen; 7/6 per 100; 50/- per 1000

GRANADILLAS

January to April

1/6 Each

BRAZILIAN CHERRY

1/6 Each

CHERRY GUAVA

1/6 Each

MONSTERIA DELICIOSA

2/6 Each

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

25 for 1/3; 4/- per 100

Aurie and Phenomenal stocked

RHUBARB

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen

Large Crowns ready in May

OLIVES

Propagated on Olive Stock

2/6 Each

Plant from May till August

BLACK ITALIAN.—Large; fine flavour; pickling.

MACROCARPA.—Large fruit; good quality.

SALOME.—Medium; fine flavour; good bearer; for oil or pickling.

AVOCADOS

Seedlings 3/6 Each, with Ball of Soil

A lovely evergreen fruit tree, fruit is large and pear-shaped with a thick leathery skin, weighing over a pound each. The fruit in California, where it is grown in enormous quantity, is used mostly for salads. Being rich in Vitamins it is a valuable food.

The tree is very ornamental and should be planted for this reason alone.

Every tree is sold with a ball of soil and must be well looked after until established.



MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

AUSTRALIAN (Queensland) NUT

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

Sometimes called Bauple or Bopple Nut

The worth of the Queensland Nut is at last being recognised. Large plantings have already been made of these.

The most suitable soil is a rich scrub, but they will do in lighter soil, provided it is well drained naturally, free from frost, and if possible protected from wind. Plant about 25 feet to 30 feet apart.

For home plantings we have a number of Queensland Nuts in pots, which may be transplanted any time. For larger plantings, we are able to offer out of seedbed.

The best time is either during the rainy season or during the Winter, say July-August. As all our seedbeds are exposed to the sun, the plants are quite hardy, it is, however, advisable, to protect the plants from the sun until established when planting.

STANDARD VARIETY.—1/6 Each in pots; Out of seedbed, 7/6 per Dozen; £2 per 100.

MACADAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA.—Everbearing, prolific; shells medium thick. 2/- in pots; Out of seedbed, 10/- per Dozen; £3 per 100.

THINSHELLED.—In pots 2/6 Each; Out of ground, 15/- Dozen; £4 per 100.

ROOTED GRAPE VINES

Do not Plant before July

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen; 50/- per 100

The Railage or Postage for Grape Vines is the same as for Roses.
(See Page 7)

These are the most suitable varieties for the Coast District.

IONA.—Well known; Amber colour.

ISABELLA.—Well known variety.

WILDER.—Black; good bearer; best American variety.

MONTARA.—Black Wine Grape.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

BLACK HAMBURG.—Good market sort; early.

BLACK PRINCE.—Large Berries; good table sort; late.

BLACK MUSCATELLE.—Sweet table grape.

CHAUCH.—Large White; good flavour.

GORDO BLANCO.—Rich White Muscat; large berries; suitable interior.

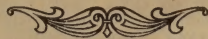
GROS COLMAN.—Extra large Black; market variety.

MRS. PRINCE.—Black Muscat.

ROYAL ASCOT.—Large Black; firm skin.

WALTHAM CROSS.—Pale Amber; late; large berries.

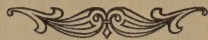
WHITE SYRIAN.—Early White.



HEDGE PLANTS

2/6 per Dozen; 15/- per 100.

LIGUSTRIUM.—Privet, evergreen; fine and broad leaf variety.



TUNG OIL TREES

ALEURITIS FORDII.—Multicluster variety.

1/6 Each; 12/- Dozen; £3 per 100



Decorative Dahlias.

1/3 Each; 12/- Dozen

(Including New Varieties.)

"L" denotes large sized flower; "M" medium; and "S" small

AMBER LIGHTS (M).—Coppery purple lit up with amber; graceful curling petals twisted at the ends, showing a rich purple reverse. Excellent for cutting.

AVIS COWDREY (L).—One of the best whites; flowers large and deep, with long stiff stems.

DREAMTHORPE (S).—Brilliant tango shaded primrose, with a coppery gold centre, petals wavy and curling; fairly dwarf and good erect growth; splendid garden and cutting variety.

FRANCESCA (M).—Dull rose with a violet suffusion, marked old gold, and a bluish sheen over all; twisted reflexed petals; fairly tall.

GARTH HARRY (L).—Dark red, shaded crimson maroon; exhibition type.

JANE COWL (L).—Bronzy buff and gold, deepening towards the centre; broad slightly twisted petals; massive.

JERSEY'S TRIUMPH (M).—Salmon bronze, flushed deep yellow; Jersey Beauty type as regards growth and stem; right size for cutting.

KATHLEEN NORRIS (L).—True rose pink with broad, overlapping petals slightly twisted; the largest of this colour, with a good stem.

KENTUCKY (L).—Rich salmon, Jersey Beauty type.

LADY STONEHAVEN (L).—Bright glistening yellow; wavy petals.

LUGDUNUM BATAVORUM (L).—Crimson scarlet, heavily tipped white; close even formation, good stems; a good bicolour, very striking.

MAMAN DUMONCEAU (M—new).—Soft copper suffused salmon, with pink reverse; very early and free, erect stems; extra good.

MANAWATA (M).—Salmon flame, suffused orange, and shaded violet on reverse of petals; good long stems.

MISS A. LILE, J.P. (L).—Deep rosy mauve with silvery sheen; long twisted reflexed petals resembling a huge Jap. Chrysanthemum with a well-formed centre.

MONMOUTH CHAMPION (L).—Salmon flame overlaid amber, tinged violet; large massive flower.

MONS. J.S. Van der BORCHT (M).—Rosy salmon shaded orange and tipped yellow, stem extraordinarily long and rigid; wonderful cutting type; tall grower.

NORTH WEST PRIDE (L).—Salmon-apricot and bronze, attractive autumn shadings; huge flowers carried well above the bush on strong erect stems.

PINKIE (S).—Rose pink flushed salmon, fine cutting type.

PRINCE OF PERSIA (L—new).—Red; giant flower both in width and depth, borne on long strong stems well above the foliage.

PRINCESS ROYAL (L).—Glowing rose pink; broad petals slightly incurving; beautiful shape and a perfect centre; large flowers stand erect at just the right angle.

REV. S. MARRIOTT (L).—Deep plum with rich purple markings; well-formed flower with reflexed petals; fairly dwarf habit; splendid stem, fine exhibition or cutting type.



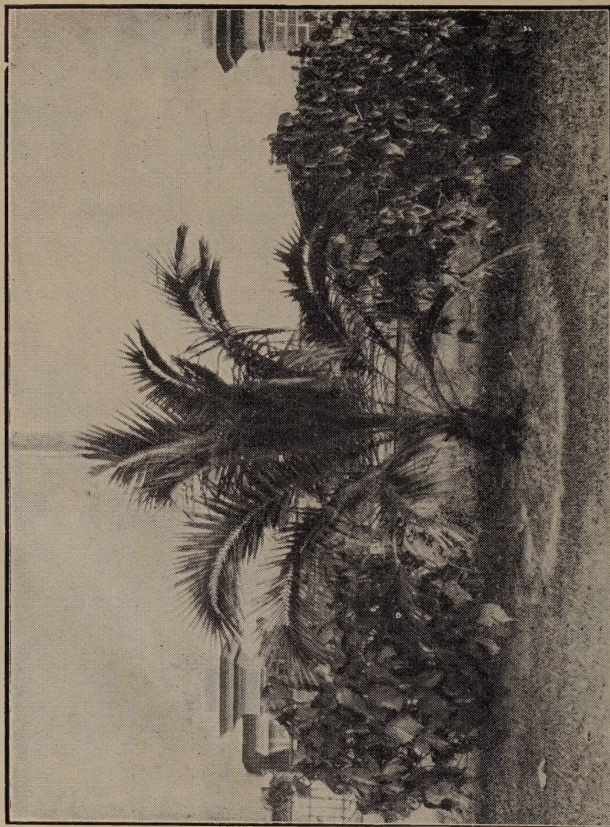
GRAPE FRUIT



CHRISTMAS LILY



COCOS PLUMOSO PALM



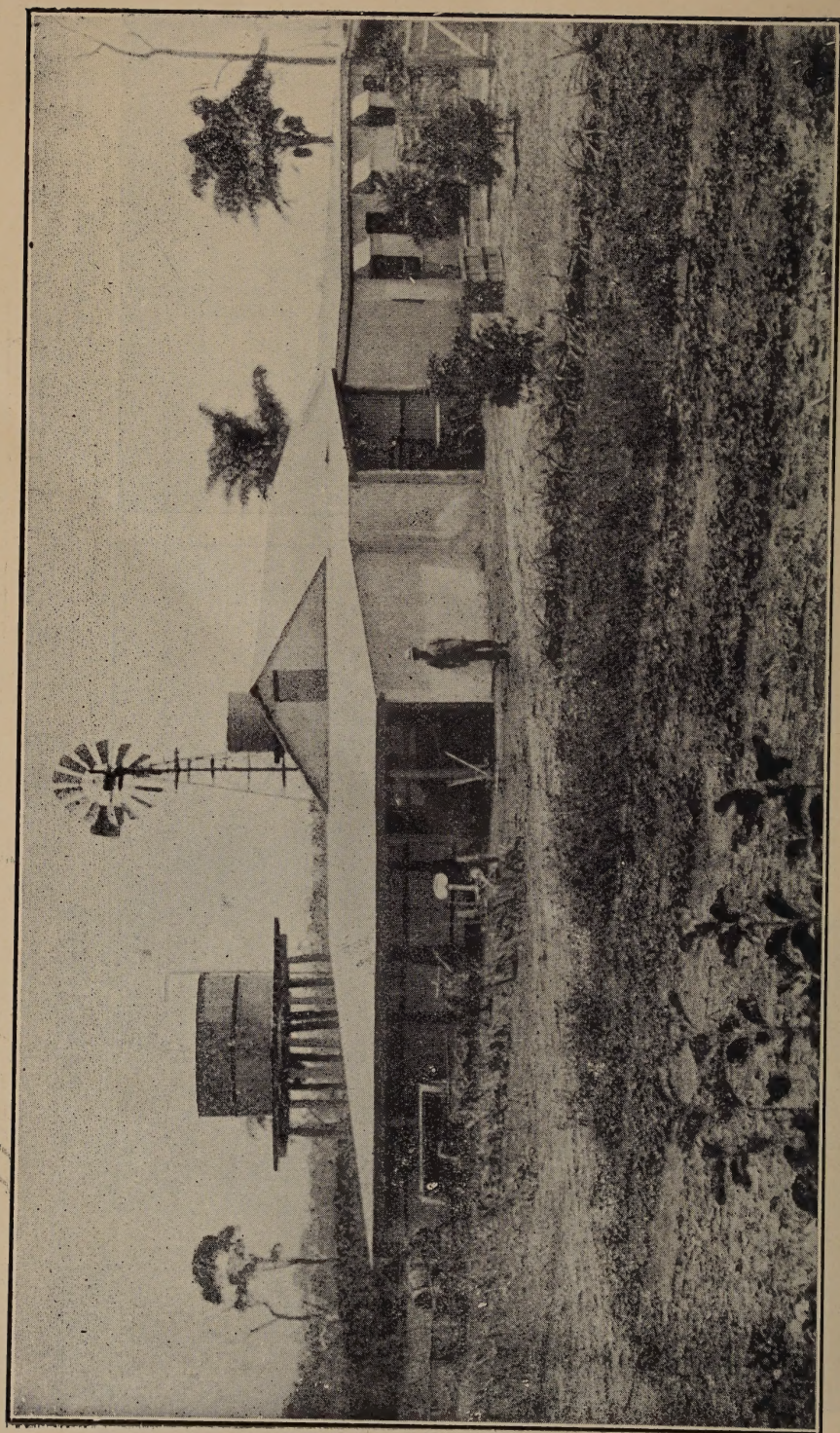
PHOENIX CANARIENSIS PALM



GLADIOLI



RANUNCULUS



SHOWING PACKING AND IMPLEMENT SHED

- STRATHNAVER (M).**—Purple-crimson with beautifully waved petals; very effective when cut; stands well on long rigid stems.
- THE ARGUS (L).**—Deep violet mauve, deeper in the centre; excellent form and splendid stem.
- THE DUCHESS (L).**—Pure clear yellow, heavily tipped pure white; large massive and erect on extra long stems.
- THE SUN (L).**—Deep glowing sunflower yellow, a very rich colour; a big flower of rather close formation.
- THE WORLD (L).**—Deep rosy magenta, overlaid garnet; stems strong and erect; very fine.
- TRENTONIAN (L).**—Coppery old gold; exceptionally free.
- W. D. CARTWRIGHT (L).**—Golden amber shading to coppery old gold; most reliable.
- WELTRUF (S).**—Bright glowing cerise; splendid for cutting and garden.
- WHITE DUCHESS (L).**—Pure white with slightly waved, massive broad petals; a giant flower wonderfully formed.

Cactus & Hybrid or! Garden Cactus Dahlias

1/3 Each; 12/- Dozen

- AMERICAN TRIUMPH (L).**—Rich clear red, of true cactus formation; long slightly incurving petals, and well formed centre; perfectly erect on wonderful stems; finest stiff stemmed exhibition cactus to date.
- ANDREAS HOFER (M).**—Deep salmon rose, shading from sulphur to pale blush in the centre.
- BOURGOYNE (L).**—Scarlet cerise; fine bold flowers; excellent stem.
- GALAXY (L).**—Pure mandarin yellow, heavily striped and splashed Indian red; the long tapering outer petals reflex, and the inner petals incurve; keeps a good centre right through.
- IRIS TAYLOR (M—new).**—Coral red, blending to yellow; an attractive variety in autumn tones, broad rolled petals and stiff wiry stems; growth about 4½ ft.
- KAREOL (L—New).**—Salmon pink on light yellow ground; extra large, freely produced on perfect stems; one of the best; 3 ft.
- KATHERINE V. SMITH (M).**—Rosy pink flushed cream, paling towards the centre; narrow petals slightly incurving at tips; perfect formation, and held at the right angle.
- MDE. RAMAGEON (L).**—Lilac mauve flushed lemon; hybrid cactus.
- MRS. E. BRADLEY (M).**—Pure white with narrow petals; flowers carried upright on thin wiry stems; finest thin-petalled white cactus.
- MRS. SYDNEY W. JONES (M).**—Mauve pink edged and tipped white; long narrow petals toothed and fluted; excellent habit; an improvement on K.V. Smith.
- PURPLE GLORY (L).**—Crimson, showing a purple reverse; good size right on top of long rigid stems.
- SULTANA (M).**—Crushed strawberry; a most unique and rare colour; curling petals.
- SUZETTE FINCHAM (M).**—Coppery apricot with golden tips; specially fine either for cutting or garden effect.
- TALISMAN (M).**—Rich deep dark crimson, narrow petals.
- TURNVATER GROTZ (M.).**—Rich red with twisted and fluted petals; long stems clear of the foliage. Exceptionally free and vivid.

UNICUM (L).—Outside petals rosy salmon, inner petals cream flushed rose; fairly broad petals; a good showy variety.

Dahlia Cultural Suggestions

TIME OF PLANTING.—From September till December is the right time for Queensland conditions to plant dry tubers. As a rule, we only send out tubers that are shooting, so there should really be no losses. It is advisable to shade for a few days, but water young plants sparingly or they will rot.

GROUND PREPARATION.—When Dahlias are to be grown in beds and borders by themselves—and they are best grown in this way—opportunity occurs to manure the soil and dig over to a fair depth, and the more weed and green stuff can be dug in the better. Leave in a rough state to allow air and sun to penetrate; a dressing of lime whilst in the rough, just before planting, is beneficial. An application of a well balanced mixture of fertiliser about flowering time will help a great deal.

METHOD OF PLANTING.—Plant tubers 1 or 2 inches below the surface. Drive in 1 x 1 stakes before planting.

DISBUDDING can be done in two ways. The buds appear in threes and for large blooms with long stems, pinch off the outside ones. Where a mass of blooms is desired, pinch out the centre bud, the two outside buds will then open at the same time.

TO KEEP LONGER WHEN CUT, burn the ends of the stems or dip in boiling water for about 20 seconds.

Chrysanthemums.

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen. Plant September-October

AUTUMN TINTS.—Rosy Salmon Buff; Creamy Yellow reverse.

BESSIE COOK.—Silvery Pink.

BRONZE QUEEN.—Beautiful Bronze.

BUFF GLOBE.—Buff; petals compact; stiff stems.

DOREEN.—Indian Red.

DR. I. M. INGLIS.—Purple, Silver reverse; large broad petals, slightly incurved.

ILMA RATTEN.—Silvery Pink.

IRENE COLMAN.—Pink; good grower; long stems.

J. H. PERRY.—Purple Crimson; Silver reverse.

KUWATHA.—Pink; spidery variety.

LADY HOPETOUN.—Heliotrope, Pink; Silver reverse.

LADY SWANSON.—White; incurved; petals broad and whorled.

LOUISA POCKETT.—White; incurved.

MRS. D. SYME.—White; broad petals; good decorative.

MAJESTIC.—Golden Amber; beautiful Jap. dwarf habit.

MRS. T. CARRINGTON.—Pink Cerise.

MRS. L. J. REUTER.—White; petals reflex and twist beautiful; for exhibition.

MRS. W. A. REID.—Crimson; one of the finest of its colour.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON.—Crimson.

POLLY FLITTON.—Golden Bronze.

RED MAJESTIC.—Old Rose.

W. TURNER.—White; beautiful for decorative purposes.

MRS. W. H. EDGAR.—White; upper petals are twisted; lower petals incurved at the tips.

SIR Wm. McPHERSON.—Largest pure Yellow exhibition; Japanese.

Gladioli.

Flowering Corms, named Varieties 9d Each; 7/6 Dozen;

Mixed 6d Each; 4/- Dozen.

- ALBATROSS.—Pure White.
 ALICE LIPLADY.—Orange Safron.
 AMERICA.—Soft Lavender Pink.
 ATALANTA.—Salmon shaded Orange
 CORRY.—Pale Blue.
 EARLY SUNRISE.—Brick Red.
 FLAMING SWORD.—Vermillion Scarlet.
 GOLDEN WEST.—Orange Red; Golden blotched
 LEVIATHAN.—Yellow; very large.
 L. IMACULEE.—Pure White.
 LILAC WONDER.—Pale Mauve.
 MOUNT EVEREST.—Pure White.
 MRS. VAN KONIJNENBURG.—Aniline Blue; deep blotch.
 ORANGE BLOSSOM.—Orange Violet; striped.
 ORANGE QUEEN.—Apricot Orange.
 OTHELLO.—Violet Blue.
 PAUL PFITZER.—Violet Purple.
 PERLE BRILLIANT.—Blue, Violet centre.
 PFITZER'S TRIUMPH.—Salmon Orange Red.
 PINK PERFECTION.—Pink; large spike.
 PRINCE OF WALES.—Salmon Rose.
 PUREST OF ALL.—Pure White.
 RED EMPEROR.—Large Red
 ROSEGLORY.—Rose Pink.
 ROSEMARY.—Lavender Rose; speckled.
 SWEETHEART.—Satin Rose; Cream blotch.
 THE QUEEN.—Bright Pink; Red blotch
 TROUBADOUR.—Deep Purple.
 YVONNE.—Rose; Lilac blotch.

NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND.

(In affiliation with National Rose Society of Victoria.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS :

Member	...	...	5s. 0d. per annum.
Family Ticket	...	...	10s. 6d. per annum.
Life Membership	...	...	£5 5s.

Join Now and keep up-to-date in Roses.

Ask for copy of Rules, Regulations, and By-laws.

119 Vulture Street,
 South Brisbane,
 Phone J 1960.

ALEX. G. CLARK,
 Hon. Secretary,

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Tubers.



AGAPANTHUS LILY

RANUNCULUS.—Special mixed, Australian grown. 1/3 dozen.
Large size. Plant with claws downward.

TUBEROSES.—3d per clump, single; double, 6d.

WATSONIA ALBA.—3d. each; 2/- dozen.

WATSONIA AVALON.—New Pale Pink, Mauve and Salmon. 6d each.

WATSONIA COCENEA.—Orange Red. 3d each.

WATSONIA MAUVEEN.—Large deep Mauve. 6d. each.

SWEETPEAS.—Finest Spencer's Special; mixed. 1/- packet.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATA.

—African Lily; Blue and White; grows in the open sun. 1/3 each.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.

—1/- and 2/- each.

ANEMONES.—Finest Mixed.

1/6 dozen.

CALLA.—Arum Lily; White.

1/- each.

CHRISTMAS LILY.—Large

White Lilies; easy to grow in the open. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CRINUM LILY.—Large clusters of lily-like blooms;

striped. 1/6 each.

EUCHARIST LILY.—Pure

White; exquisite form; for shady position. 1/- each.

FREESIAS.—Rainbow Hy-

brids. Many beautiful shades. 2/- dozen.

FREESIAS.—Mixed. 9d. per dozen.

GLADIOLI.—Finest mixed;

strong flowering corms. 6d. each; 4/- per dozen.

GLADIOLI.—Choice named

varieties. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen. See list.

P A L M S.

Palms make a good selling line for Fetes, Bazaars, etc. We can offer collection of Palms at reduced prices, and shall be pleased to quote on application.

KENTIA TABLE PALMS

Are one of the most useful Species of Palms of which Fosteriana is a favourite.

Prices (with pots): 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-

COCOS WEDDELIANA

Fine Leaved Table Palms, 3/6 to 5/6. In pots.

COCOS PLUMOSA

Feathery Palms, for outside, grows straight up.

1/6, 2/6, 5/6, and 7/6

In Pots or out of ground (balled).

See Photo.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

Outdoor Palm, bushy habit, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6. See photograph.

PHOENIX ROEBELLINI

A Fine Leaved Palm, similar to Cocos Weddeliana, but hardier for table or outdoors, suitable for small garden; very pretty. This is one of the finest Palms. Highly recommended

1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 8/6, 10/-.

See Photo.

COTTON PALMS

A Fan Palm, easily grown, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6 each.

SEAFORTEIA ELEGANS

Grows up to 100feet high; 2/6 each

ROYAL PALMS

Stately, tall growing varieties as depicted in the Nursery Drive of this Catalogue; suitable for frost free position. 3/6 and 10/- each.

A FEW HINTS ON THE CARE OF PALMS IN THE HOUSE

Table Palms are so easily grown and kept in the house, that no home should be without a plant or two, yet many people lose their Palms in a few short months, and very often the nurseryman gets the blame, when, as a rule, improper management is the cause of failure. Table Palms are lost either through lack of water, too much water, or the ravages of Scale.

First of all see that your Palm is placed where there is no draught and have as much light as possible, but never in the glaring sun. Every opportunity should be availed of to place the Palms for a spell in the open air in a shady and protected place, especially during rain or in the night, as the dew refreshes them.

Watering Palms.—The best way is to take a bucket of water and immerse the whole pot for a quarter hour twice or three times a week in the summer and less in the winter. Never let the pot stand in a saucer of water.

Scale is the most injurious pest attacking a Palm. To keep them free of this, wash the leaves on both sides at least once a fortnight with water and Sunlight Soap. This will destroy any Scale and at the same time remove dust and keep the pores open. Palms should not be kept in a room where gas is burning.

SHELL WHITE SPRAYING OIL

We are using Shell White Oil exclusively in the Nursery, and find it gives the best result.

Price in 4 gallon tins, 6/- per gallon.

Price in 1 gallon tin, 7/6 per gallon.

HARBAS RED SPRAYING OIL

1 Quart tin 3/-; 1 Pint tins 2/-

HAROLA LIME AND SULPHUR MIXTURE

For fungus disease, Maori on Citrus

1 Gallon tins 4/-; 1 Quart tins 2/-; 1 Pint tin 1/3 each

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs.

The value of Shrubs for the garden is becoming more and more recognised. When once established they require little attention. Not only do they give variety to the garden, but are often the only plants that are in flower during a dry spell when water gets scarce. All shrubs are grown in pots and can therefore be transplanted at any time.

When planting do not disentangle the roots, but plant as they have been in the pot; place a few inches below soil level, trample on well and water well. A mulching of some material will prevent evaporation.

The following list is most suitable for the Queensland climate:

- ACACIA BAILEYANA** (Cootamundra Wattle).—Silver Leaved, 2/- 15 feet.
- ACACIA PODALYRAEFOLIA**.—Queensland Silver Wattle, 2/- 15 feet.
- ACALYPHA**.—Variegated foliage plants in all shades, 1/6, 5 to 10 feet.
- ALOYSIA CITRIODORA**.—Lemon Scented Verbena, 2/-, 5 feet.
- ARDISIA CRENULATA**.—Bearing Scarlet Berries, 1½ feet, 2/-. For Bush-house or shady place; very pretty.
- AZALIAS**.—Assorted Colours, 2/6. For shady positions.
- BRUNSFELSIA (FRANCISCEA) EXIMA**.—Flowers blue and white at same time, 2/- 6 feet.
- BUDLEYA VEITCHIANA**.—Sprays of Lilac Flowers, 12 feet, 2/- Hardy, 15 feet.
- BOUVARDIAS**.—In sorts, 2/-.
- BROWALLIA JAMIESONI**.—Orange and yellow; blooms in great profusion; for warm position, 2/- 2 feet.
- CALLISTEMON**.—Bottlebrush, Lanceolata, Scarlet, 1/6 6 feet.
- PALLIDOSA**.—1/6.
- CAMELIAS**.—In sort, 2/6 5 feet; best in cool districts.
- CESTRUM NOCTURNUM**.—Small yellow flowers, with a strong scent only at night time, 1/6 6 feet.
- CASSIA CONDOLEANA**.—Yellow; 12 feet.
- CERATAPETALUM GUMMIFERUM**.—2/-; 20 feet. Christmas bush of New South Wales.
- CHAMELAUCIUM UNICATUM** (The Grafton Wax Plant).—Evergreen; 4 to 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- CHOISYA-TERNATA** (Mexican Orange Flower).—White, evergreen. 2/-.
- CROTONS**.—Assorted Colours. Large assortment, 1/6 and 2/- each.
- CUPHEA JORRULENSIS**.—Yellow and Red flowers, 2/- 3 feet; hardy; for cool climate.
- DEUTZIA CRENATA**.—Double White, 6 feet, 1/6.
- DRACENA AUSTRALIS**.—10 feet. Beautiful Palm-like trees, suitable for garden and bush-house. 2/-.
- ERITHRINA SPLENDENS** (Coral Tree).—Variegated, large yellow and green leaves; very ornamental; require room and should be protected from frost. 2/-; 15 feet.
- FRANGIPANNI**.—See Plumeria.
- GARDENIA FLORIDA**.—White, evergreen, and a good grower, 2/-.
- GARDENIA GLOBOSA**.—White, strongly scented, dark green foliage, 2/- each.
- HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS**.—Carmine; nearly always in flower; flowers resemble Bouvardias, 2/-.
- HELIOTROPIMUM AUREUM**.—Blue, beautiful perfume, 1/-.

HIBISCUS. — **ANDERSONI.** — Carmine, dark eye, 1/6.

AUREOLE. — Golden Apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye, 1/6.

CONQUEROR. — Buff yellow, crimson base, 1/6.

FUCHSIOIDES. — Curious and drooping bloom, 1/6.

GLORIA. — Chinese, orange and veined matter lake, 1/6.

INDICA. — Rosy apricot; strong grower, 1/6.

ISLAND EMPRESS. — Deep Pink, double, grand colour and blooms, 1/6.

ISLAND QUEEN. — Pink; fine colour, 1/6.

ROSE SCOTT. — Light red, very showy, 1/6.

LAMBERTI. — Double red, 1/6.

ROSY MORN. — Old Rose with Salmon; Old Rose on reverse of petal, 1/6.

MADELINE CHAMPIGNON. — Rich apricot, with deep strawberry red eye, 1/6.

TANGO QUEEN. — Coppery shade; darker than Conqueror, 1/6.

PACIFICUS CREAM. — Dark eye, 1/6.

PEACH BLOW. — Deep salmon pick, double and free, 1/6.

DOUBLE APRICOT. — 1/6.

DOUBLE WHITE. — Small flower, 1/6.

SINGLE LAVENDER. — 1/6.

WILDERS WHITE. — A large single white, 1/6.

WRIGHTI. — Another large single; White with red throat, 1/6.

LAGERSTROEMIA (So called Bride of India). — For coast or inland.

ALBA. — Double white, 2/-.

INDICA. — Red, 1/6.

MATHEWSII. — Light heliotrope; very showy, 2/- . A photo of which appears elsewhere. The flowers will keep for months on the plant. To get large flowers, prune back sharp every winter.

OVALIFOLIUM. — Pink, 1/6.

LASIANDRA MACRANTHA. — Bears a profusion of purple flowers, 1/6; 5 feet.

LASIANDRA EAVESSI. — Lavender, 1/6; 4 feet, everywhere.

LANTANA. — These showy shrubs are non-spreading, splendid flowering shrubs, 1/3 each.

ALBA. — White.

CHELSEA GEM. — Crimson, suffused orange.

DRAP DE OR. — Yellow.

SELLOWIANA. — Mauve, training variety.

GOLIATH. — Orange and red; pretty.

MAGENTA QUEEN. — Rich magenta.

MACKAYA BELLA. — Lilac; nice foliage; pretty flowers; 3 feet, 2/-.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA. — Portwine Magnolia; evergreen, 2/6.

MURRAYA EXOTICA. — White, scented flower; evergreen; often called Box Tree, 2/-; for coastal districts.



MUSEANDRA FRONDOSA.—Orange flower, backed by a white leaf; striking appearance; strong grower, 2/-. Frost free position.

NANDINA DOMESTICA.—The Sacred Bamboo of Japan; white flowers in Spring; graceful foliage, 2/-.

NERIUM-OLEANDER.—For wet or dry positions.

DR. GOLFIN.—Deep rosy red; single, 1/9.

MADONNA.—Large semi-double white, 1/9.

SOUV. DE CAZALIS ALLUT.—Dark crimson; single, 1/9.

SPLENDENS.—Large double; pink, 2/-.

PROFESSOR MARTIN.—Single Crimson, 1/9.

PLUMERIA ACUTIFOLIA (Frangipanni).—Beautiful Shrub, grows 15 feet high; creamy white flower; strongly scented, 1/6; pink 2/6.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.—A very showy Scarlet; flowers in Spring, 1/6; 10 feet.

POINSETTIA.—Cream, 1/6 each; 5 feet.

POMEGRANATE.—Beautiful scarlet flowers which resemble Carnation, 1/9.

RAPHIOLEPSIS INDICA.—White; hardy evergreen shrub; dwarf, 2/-.

RONDELETIA.—Amoena, salmon pink; brilliant little border shrub, 2/6. Thrives best in cool districts.

RUSSELLIA JUNCIEA.—Four feet; attractive, free flowering plant, 2/- 4 feet.

SPIREA GRANDIFLORA.—Double May, 1/9. 6 feet, everywhere.

TABERNAEHONTANA COMASSA.—White, Gardenia-like flowers; evergreen; compact shrub, 1/6; 6 feet.

TECOMA STANS.—Yellow flowers; in large clusters; 15 feet, 1/6.

TOXICOPHLAEA SPECTABILIS.—Handsome shrub, with attractive foliage, 2/- 6 feet.

TREE FERNS.—2/6 each.

YAMARIX.—Flowering Cypress, 2/-. Free flowering shrub.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

ARAUCARIA EXCELSIS.—Norfolk Island Pine, 50 feet, 2/-.

BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIO.—Flame Tree, with handsome foliage; producing a perfect blaze of scarlet flowers, 50 feet, 2/-.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS.—Camphor Laurel, 1/6.

FICUS BENJAMINI.—Weeping Fig, 2/6 to 3/6.

FICUS NITIDA.—A fine Fig; evergreen; for street planting, 2/6.

JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA.—Blue flowering tree, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

QUEENSLAND NUT.—1/6 each; 12/6 dozen.

POINCIANA REGIA.—Bird of Paradise Tree, 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

SHINUS MOLLIS.—Pepper Tree, 2/-.

CYPRESS AND PINES

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.—Norfolk Island Pine, 2/-.

CYPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA AUREA.—Golden Cypress, 5/-.

CYPRESS LAMBERTIANA.—Green; from cuttings, 3/6.

CYPRESSUS ARIZONICA.—Spreading habit; hardy; silver green foliage, 2/6.

THUYA ORIENTALIS.—Bookleaf Pine, 2/-.

TWINING AND CLIMBING PLANTS

ALLAMANDA SHOTTI.—Large yellow flowers, 2/-.

ANTIGONUN LEPTOPUS.—Large cluster of pink flowers, pretty and slender, 1/6.

WHITE.—New, 2/- each

ASPARAGUS.—Climbing Asparagus Ferns, 2/-. In three sorts.

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.—Large white trumpet-shaped flowers; perfumed, 2/-.

BIGONIA VENUSTA.—Orange-coloured flowers; quick growing; 1/6.

ROSEA.—Light rose; very pretty, 2/-.

FLORIBUNDA.—Lavender, 1/6.

GRANDIFLORA.—Large Orange coloured, 2/-.

BOUGAINVILLEA.—

GLABA SANDERIANA.—Magenta, 2/-.

LATERITA.—Brick Red, 3/6.

MAGNIFICA TRAILLI.—1/9.

THOMASSII.—2/6.

MRS. BUTT.—Ruby red; everblooming; recommended, 3/6.

FICUS STIPULATA.—Climbing Fig, 1/6. Adheres to brick, unpainted wood.

JASMINUM.—Grandiflorum, 2/-.

QUISQUALIS INDICA.—Red, 2/- each.

RHYNOSPERNUM JASMINOIDES.—White star shaped; perfumed; small evergreen leaves, 2/-.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.—White; perfumed; evergreen, 2/-.

WISTERIA SINENSIS.—Double; blue, 2/-.

CALADIUM BULBS

Beautifully coloured and marked foliage plants. Plant October-November, in a shady and protected position.

BULBS: 1/6 and 2/- EACH; 15/- and 20/- DOZEN

FERNS AND LYCOPODIUM

BUSH HOUSE PLANTS

ADIANTUM.—MAIDEN HAIR FERNS.—

GERROTSI.—2/- each.

FISSIMA.—2/- each.

NEBULOSUM.—2/- each.

MATHEWSII.—2/- each.

SCUTUM ROSEUM.—2/6 each.

CUNEATUM VARIEGATURE.—2/- each.

ARALIA SIEBOLDI.—2/- Handsome foliage plants.

ARALIA GERANIFOLIUM.—2/- Leaves like a Geranium.

DAVALLIA BALLATA.—Haresfoot Fern, 2/- each.

GOLDEN DAVILLIE.—2/6 each

GLOXINIAS.—In pots, 2/-.

GOLDEN FERN.—2/-.

HOLLY FERN.—2/- each.

OAKLEAF FERN.—2/- each.

SILVER FERN.—2/- each.

NEPHROLEPIS.—

MACOSI.—1/6 and 2/- each.

SUBMISSA.—1/6 and 2/- each.

McKENZIE.—1/6 and 2/- each.

LYCOPODIUM.

MARTINI.—1/6 each.

NEWI.—2/- each.

METALLICA.—2/- each.

SELAGENELLA AUREA.—Yellow, 2/- each.

GESNERA.—Red; velvety leaves, 2/- each.

MILITARY FERN.—1/6 and 2/- each.

PTERES CHRISTATA.—1/6.

PTERES HASTATA.—A pretty variegated leaf, 1/6.

POLOPODIUM.—1/6 each.

FISHTAIL FERNS.—2/- each.

BIRDS' NEST (Crow's Nest).—2/- and 2/6 each.

REX BEGONIA.—1/- and 1/6 each.

TASSELFERN.—From 3/6 on.

TUBEROSE ROOTED BEGONIAS.—2/- each.

ANNUALS IN SEASON

ASTERS.—Crego and Tasmanian Branching; 6d. dozen. From July onward.

CANDYTUFT.—White; 6l. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

CALENDULA RADIO.—6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

CALENDULA WHITE.—Cape Marygold, 6d. dozen.

CARNATION MARGUERITE.—6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

CARNATION MALMAISON.—1/- dozen. Autumn and Winter.

CARNATION GIANT CHABAUD.—2/6 dozen. Autumn and Winter.

CLARKIA DOUBLE.—Mixed; 6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

CINERARIAS.—1/6 dozen. From March till May.

CENTAUREA.—Cornflower; blue; 6d. dozen.

DIANTHUS HEDWIGII.—6d. dozen; all the year round.

DIMORPHOTICA AURANTIACA.—6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

DELPHININM GIANT.—1/6 dozen.

GODETIA.—6d. dozen.

GYPSOPHILA.—6d. dozen.

ICELAND POPPY.—Giant mixed; 6d. dozen. Autumn.

ICELAND POPPY.—Coonarra pink; 1/- dozen. Autumn.

LARKSPUR.—Mixed; 6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

LUPINS.—Mixed; 6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

MARYGOLD.—African; 6d. dozen.

LEPTOSYNE.—6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

MARYGOLD.—French; 6d dozen.

NEMISIA.—6d dozen. Autumn and Winter.

PANSY.—French 6d. dozen.

PANSY.—Giant spotted, 1/- dozen.

PANSY.—Giant Exhibition Strain; 1/6 dozen.

PENSTEMAN.—Giant; mixed; 1/6 dozen. Autumn and Winter.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—6d. dozen.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—6d. dozen.

SNAPDRAGON.—Giant; mixed; 6d. dozen.

SCHIZANTHUS.—6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

STOCKS.—Giant; Ten weeks; 9d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

SALVIA BONFIRE.—3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

SALVIA LILAC.—Variegated leaf; 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

STATICE.—6d. dozen. Autumn and Winter.

VERBENA.—Mixed; 1/- dozen. Autumn and Winter.

ZINNIA.—6d dozen. Spring and Summer.

GERBERA SEEDLINGS

1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 PER DOZEN

Flowering Plants: 6d. each; 5/6 dozen; Thousand, price on application.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.—Named varieties; 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CULINARY PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Henderson's Succession, large flat; St. John's Day, small round; Glory of Enkhuizen, large round; 6d. bundle of 25; or 1/6 per 100; 15/- per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER.—Eclipse; 9d. bundle of 25; 2/6 per 100.

BEETROOT.—Turnip Rooted; 6d. bundle of 25.

LETTUCE.—Iceberg; 6d. bundle of 25.

TOMATO PLANTS.—6d. dozen; 2/- per 100; 15/- per 1000.

SAGE, THYME, MAJORAM.—6d. dozen; in pots 6d. each.

PARSLEY.—6d. dozen.

ROSELLAS.—1/- dozen. Ready in Spring.

Mr. C. LANGBECKER

Date.....19....

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(*State how to be sent—Post or Rail)

which I enclose.....value \$: :

Your Postal Address
(In full—plainly written)

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OVER



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